

RINGS.

CHILDREN'S RINGS,
BIRTHDAY RINGS,
FRIENDSHIP RINGS,
ENGAGEMENT RINGS,
WEDDING RINGS.

In the Latest Designs, at
CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S
Manufacturing Jewellers, No 47 Government Street.

THE "WHITE HORSE" LEADS.

THE OLD BLEND WHISKY
OF THE WHITE HORSE CELLAR,
FROM THE ORIGINAL RECIPE.

Sold by all First-class Wine Dealers and Hotels.

HUDSON'S BAY CO. AGENTS.

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN.

VICTORIA, B.C., March 19, 1894.
Messrs. OGILVIE MILLING CO., Winnipeg, Man.:
Gentlemen:—Having used your Hungarian Patent Flour for a considerable period of time, I must say it gives entire satisfaction, both for quantity and quality of Bread, Cakes and Pastry, and can strongly recommend it for use for the trade and families.
Wishing you every success, I remain, yours respectfully,
(Sd) JOHN J. WILSON,
Central Bakery, 84 Yates Street, Victoria.

G. M. LEISHMAN, VICTORIA, AGENT FOR B.C.

There's nothing fits a man so well as his skin, and next to that, the Shoes sold at

ERSKINE'S,

Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

WEILER BROS.' FURNITURE DEPARTMENT.

Sideboards, Dining and Library Chairs in leather, etc., Hall Stands, Bedroom Suites, and a large stock of Upholstered Goods to select from.

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

(NEW SHOW ROOM) Union, Wool, Tapestry, Brussels, Velvet, Wilton and Axminster Carpets. Large variety and lowest prices.

51 TO 55 FORT STREET.

A. M. BRODZIAK & CO.,

General Merchants, Importers & Exporters.

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

SUVA, FIJI.

Advances Made Against Consignments.

NOTICE.

Written applications for the positions of Second and Third Masters in the Victoria College Institute (High School). Salaries \$1,300 and \$1,200 per annum, will be received by the undersigned until 3 p.m. on the 20th instant.

By order,
B. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
Victoria, B.C., July 9th, 1894.

To Contractors and Builders.

FOR SALE: One million first-class CEDAR SHINGLES AT \$140 PER M. These Shingles are the best ever offered in Victoria. They will lay 20 inches more than any Shingle on the market. Lumber still at Low Rates.

EWEN MORRISON, Proprietor,
Rock Bay Lumber Yard.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Good general servant, 113 Menzies street. References required. jyl8-3c

WANTED—A Housekeeper; to the right person, without encumbrances, a comfortable house and fair remuneration is offered. Ambrose, care Colonist. jyl8-1c

WANTED—An appointment as Organist and Choir Master, experienced. Address F. G., Victoria, Colonist office. jyl8-6c

WANTED—A smart boy at the Colonist Job Room. One that has had a press preferred. jyl8-1c

WANTED TO PURCHASE—Four or six rooms of Household Furniture; state lowest price. Address Box 823. jyl8-1c

DRESSMAKING (Fashionable)—By the day or at home. Suits made from \$1 up; fit and style guaranteed. 223 Cook street, upstairs. jyl8-3c

FOR SALE—On easy terms, eight-room house on Chatham street, with bath room, marble wash-basin, etc. Apply Flint & Prosser, 11 Broad street. jyl8-1m

FOR SALE—A first-class piano box Buggy, nearly new. Cheap for cash, as owner has no use for it. Apply Waitt's Music store. jyl8-1c

OUR business is to see that you are so suited with our suits that no suit will ever arise over their unsuitableness. Cameron, 55 Johnson street. jyl8-1c

A RESPECTABLE lady would like position in an hotel, restaurant or private house. Address N. L., Colonist office. jyl8-1c

SYMONS & MEYER, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., Calgary. Harry Symons, H. W. C. Meyer, Q.C. jyl7-3mo

CURLING IRONS AND HEATERS

—AT—
COCHRANE & MUNN,
Prescription Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

NOTICE.

Applications accompanied by testimonials, references, etc., will be received at the office of the undersigned, until Monday next the 23rd instant, at 4 p.m., for the position of Clerk of the Police Court.

Each Candidate before being eligible for election to the position will be expected to personally satisfy an examining committee (to be appointed by the Council) as to his capability to perform efficiently the duties of the office. Salary \$90 per month.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., July 17, 1894. jyl8

Notice to Shipwrights.

WANTED—Tenders for taking the Brigantine Wrestler upon Prevost ways. Tenders not to be in later than Friday, 4 p.m. Securities wanted. F. ADAMS, office at Government Buildings. jyl8-2c

TELEGRAPH HOTEL, VICTORIA.

MAGNIFICENT BRICK BUILDING. MODERN CONVENIENCES.

UNDER ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT.

The best \$1.00 a day Hotel in the city; home comforts; electric light; free baths; central location. The hotel bus attends all boats, and passengers are transferred free of charge. Special terms offered to families and boarders by the week. A full stock of the finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand. Visitors who are strange to the city cannot do better than enquire when arriving for the Telegraph Hotel.

ROBERT DUDGEON,
Proprietor.
jyl8-1m

A CONCERT AND ENTERTAINMENT

—WILL BE HELD ON—
WEDNESDAY, THE 18TH INST.,
—IN THE—
INSTITUTE HALL, VIEW STREET.
In aid of the Catholic Church.

Admission including tea and cake, 25 cts. Ice cream and cake, 20c. extra. jyl7-2c

A SALE OF WORK AND CONCERT

—WILL BE HELD ON—
THURSDAY, THE 19TH INST.,
In the Temperance Hall, Pandora Street, in aid of St. Mark's Church. Sale of Work from 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. Tea will be served from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. for 25c. Admission to the Concert, 25c. jyl5-3c

SOCIALISTS AND THE STRIKE.

Debs Ought Not to Have Formed a Partnership With Sovereign—A Blow to Labor.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The Central Labor Union held a meeting on Sunday in Clarendon hall. Hardly had the meeting been called to order, and before any business was transacted Philip Kelly, of the Theatrical Employees' Protective Association, started the ball rolling by saying that the strike was a decided success. "If Chief Arthur had confined his convictions the strike would have been won in twenty-four hours," he declared. Henry Weissman, of the Bakers' Union, blamed Debs for calling the strike off. "When Debs declared the strike off," he said, "it was a blow to organized labor in this country. If Debs had been wise he would have conferred with the Federation of Labor as well as the Knights of Labor, instead of forming a partnership with Sovereign. Sovereign assumed too much when he said he would call out 1,000,000 in this country. He has not the power to do so." Master Workman J. B. Archibald said that Debs conducted the strike admirably until labor lent a helping hand by sending leaders from New York, and then the strike went to pieces. Meyers, Damsch and Baroness hoped that some of these leaders would be called to account for their action.

Drink **Victoria-Phoenix Lager Beer.**
Fruit jars, at Cheapside.

THE PULLMAN STRIKE.

Declaration by the Men That They Will Never Surrender—Debs in Court.

Situation Unchanged at Sacramento—A Clergyman Denounces Torches and Bludgeons.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Officers of the First regiment stationed at Pullman yesterday tried to persuade the Pullman men to return to work and leave their differences to be settled after. Vice-President Wickes of the company objected, insisting that the men should make application for work and ask the company to resume. The men learning this declared that they would never surrender. The mayor, in reply to a communication from Gen. Miles with regard to his ability for preserving the peace and protecting property if the Federal troops were withdrawn, said, Chicago always has been ready and able to do so. It is said the regulars will begin to evacuate to-day and some of the militia will be withdrawn. Everything is quiet.

Debs, accompanied by counsel, appeared in the United States court to-day to answer to any summons that might be issued. The court room was crowded when Debs and the others entered. When a few minor motions had been disposed of, Special Counsel Walker for the government, asked for a special attachment against Debs and others for contempt of court. Another information was lodged against the defendants on behalf of the Santa Fe road. The judge then issued double attachments against Debs, Howard, Keliher and Rogers, returnable at 2 o'clock, but instructed the United States marshal not to make the service if the defendants agreed to appear voluntarily. The district attorney will to-day present a criminal information against Debs, Howard, Secretary Keliher and Director Rogers of the American Railway Union.

Gompers arrived here to-day. He says there is no coolness between him and Debs.

OAKLAND, July 17.—The report that the Los Angeles engineers intended to strike to-day is discredited here. The local engineers say the strike is dead, and if they ever had any idea of going out it is past. The order to the strikers that they must not assemble at West Oakland is disregarded. Plenty of them were seen moving towards the American Railway Union's headquarters this morning.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 17.—The situation was unchanged at 9 o'clock this morning, and the strikers are still hopeful. The railroad officials announce that they have crews enough to run all trains and the strikers say the fact that the railroad is running no trains north to Red Bluff and east of Truckee is because no crews are to be had. The soldiers are running the railroad, and their presence will break the strike.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 17.—The engineers came to no conclusion last night as to going out to-day, and they are waiting for further orders. Neither road has been able to get freight out this morning, but the local passenger trains are running on both roads. The firemen held a separate meeting late last night, and the almost unanimous sentiment was not to pay any attention to the engineers and to go back to work and even run the engines themselves.

BOSTON, July 17.—Rev. Dr. Pullman, pastor of the First Universalist church, said yesterday with regard to the strike, that he had taken much interest in it because it concerned his brother. He added: "I should like to see workmen secure justice, but the strike is lost or about to be. The workmen have been at the head, but strikers cannot win with incendiary torch or hoodlum bludgeons. Strike and boycott will be things of the past when humanity and justice are the basis of our laws."

UNIONTOWN, Pa., July 17.—It is reported here that deputy sheriffs at the Morel coke works, near Connellsville, last night fired on the strikers, killing three.

SICKENING CARNAGE.

Fatal and Serious Results of the Explosion of a U. S. Powder Wagon.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Exploding shot and shell wrought sickening carnage among soldiers, civilians and horses, yesterday afternoon on Grand boulevard, one of Chicago's finest driveways. The bodies of three United States soldiers were pierced by projectiles and torn apart so that they died instantly, being thrown far from the scene of slaughter. A fourth was pierced by shot and wood and soon died after being taken to the hospital. Two of the wounded soldiers are not expected to live. Eight more were wounded and struck with leaden or wooden missiles, and half a dozen civilians were injured. The disaster was caused by the explosion of a powder wagon which, with a Hotchkiss gun, was being transferred from the lake front to Hyde park. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by the fuse on the explosion, which became ignited by getting under a loose screw. The wagon had just rattled across the Lake Shore railroad on Fortieth street, when a shell exploded, throwing bullets in all directions. Every pane of glass within two blocks was broken.

Many citizens who followed the military column were thrown to the ground, more or less bruised by contact with the ground, and their hearing temporarily taken from them. At least \$5,000 worth of damage was done to the property of residents on both sides of the Grand boulevard for half a block north of Oakwood boulevard. Houses in all the adjoining streets were also damaged. Capt. Dodd of troop F, Third cavalry, from Fort Kelly, was in command of the mounted column and was riding in advance. Lieutenant Byon of the same troop rode beside him. Captain Varnum of troop B, Seventh cavalry, probably owes his life to the fact that he had left his command temporarily and was riding abreast of Capt. Dodd when the terrible cannonade shook the ground like an earthquake.

Neglect of the hair often destroys its vitality and natural hue, and causes it to fall out. Before it is too late apply Hall's Hair Renewer, a sure remedy.

Drink **Victoria-Phoenix Lager Beer.**

TO COMBAT ANARCHISM.

Caprivi and the Kaiser in Conference—A Continental Agreement Under Consideration.

BERLIN, July 17.—Emperor William will sail from Bergen, Norway, on July 29 and will arrive on August 1 in Wilhelmshaven, where he will be met by Chancellor Von Caprivi. After a two-days' rest in Potsdam, he will start for the Isle of Wight. It is uncertain what the Emperor thinks of Dr. Miguel's proposals for the repression of socialism and anarchism. In the official circle there is a well authenticated report that the Emperor, while bidding the Chancellor goodbye at Kiel, requested him to study carefully the question of repressive legislation against the revolutionists and formulate his opinion on the subject. So far nothing indicated that the chancellor has joined the reaction. The newspapers which he is supposed to inspire still oppose all plans of reviving special laws against socialists or anarchists. The exchange of views between Berlin, Vienna, Paris and Rome has resulted in a common agreement to enforce the system of surveillance recommended by Caprivi.

The corner stone of the system is the harmonious co-operation of the police forces in all four capitals. The most effective part of the agreement as far as Germany is concerned, provides that any foreign anarchist who seeks refuge in Germany and whose presence is known to the authorities shall be placed at once at the disposal of his government. In case of expulsions the police of every country to the agreement shall be warned at once so that the exile may be shadowed wherever he goes. It is understood that the Brussels and St. Petersburg governments will co-operate with the other four to the agreement.

Count Hatzfeldt, German ambassador in London, has the assurance of Lord Rosebery that England will help the continental powers in the fight against the anarchists, although not in a position to enforce the provision as to expulsion.

SAVARY ISLAND MURDER.

Opening of the Trial of Hugh Lynn, Who Pleads Not Guilty.

A Complete Chain of Circumstantial Evidence to Be Presented by the Crown.

VANCOUVER, July 17.—(Special)—The trial of Hugh Lynn, charged with the murder of Green and Taylor, ranchers on Savary island, in October last, commenced to-day. Hon. A. N. Richards and Deputy Attorney-General Smith appeared for the Crown, and E. P. Davis for the defence. The prisoner pleaded not guilty in a firm voice. Prison fare has apparently agreed with Lynn, who is stouter and looks much better than when arrested. The evidence to-day was uninteresting, being of a technical character, the first links in the chain of circumstantial evidence the prosecution claim they will be able to weld together. Hon. Mr. Richards opened the case for the prosecution, briefly addressing the jury. Mr. McDougall the first witness called, identified numerous plans and photographs of various localities. Norman Smith gave evidence as to the finding of the bodies, giving details as to their position and the condition of the premises. Mr. Hansen gave corroborative testimony having been present with Smith when he made his discovery.

STRIKERS AND DEPUTIES.

A Fierce Fight—Numbers of Killed and Wounded—Tennessee Troops Called Out.

MEMPHIS, July 17.—A special to the Commercial-Appeal from Birmingham, Ala., says: A fierce battle occurred yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at No. 3 mine at Pratt's Mines, between striking miners and deputies, in which six men were killed and nearly a score wounded. The full list of the dead and maimed cannot be secured to-night, as the bodies were carried off quickly after the fight occurred. In the morning a mass meeting of striking miners was held on the creek near Pratt's mines, and it was decided that they would kill or be killed. About the time when the employees in the mines quit work a mob was secreted in the woods near by.

As the negroes appeared one by one a shot would be sent at them and they would drop to the ground, either fatally wounded or dead. After the third negro had fallen, the deputies opened fire and a fierce battle took place. Commander Pierce, of the deputies, fell, a Winchester ball having pierced his body just above the heart. Almost at the same instant one of the strikers was seen to fall, but he rose again to his knee, and taking aim with his Winchester, fired four times. The deputies kept reloading and firing, and the mob began to disperse. The deputies made a tour around the wounded striker, who was still firing, and after a time they succeeded in silencing his gun. He proved to be a Frenchman.

Another section of the mob made an attack on a train which was carrying the negroes from mine No. 4 to their homes. There were several guards on the engine and the attack was answered. The first shot from the strikers went through the cab window of the engine, and just missed killing the engineer and Superintendent Moore. Telegrams for help were sent to the town in haste, and Sheriff Morrow summoned 25 deputies. Governor Jones has summoned the Birmingham battalion of state troops.

The telegraph wires were badly out of order last night and interfered with the COLONIST'S news budget.

New Books.

Under the Red Robe.....75c.
The Women's Conquest of New York.....25c.
Van Bibber and Others.....50c.
Other New Books, Proctor.....75c.
Outlaw and Lawmaker, Mrs. Campbell Praed.....50c.
Princess of Alaska.....50c.
For sale by Hibben & Co.

Ladies' White and Grey Canvas

Oxfords, all sizes, just to hand per express Gilmore & McCandless, 35 and 37 Johnson Street.

CABLE NEWS.

Abandonment of Russian Army Manoeuvres—Arrest and Expulsion of Anarchists.

Japan Wants to Push China Out of Korea—Admiral da Gama.

LONDON, July 17.—The Standard's correspondent at Vienna telegraphs that the Pesther Lloyd publishes a dispatch from Warsaw stating that the proposed manoeuvres of the Russian army near Smolensk have been abandoned. The dispatch adds that the abandonment was due to the discovery recently made of mines that were intended to blow up the building which would have been occupied as the headquarters of the Czar. A number of Nihilists have been arrested in connection with the plot.

A dispatch to the Standard from St. Petersburg says it is stated here that the Czar has announced his intention to pardon, on the occasion of the wedding of the Czar-witch and Princess Alix of Hesse, a large number of persons convicted of political offences. The Czar, it is said, will found a charitable institution in honor of the marriage.

Several foreign anarchists have been arrested at Montpellier and will be expelled from the country. A Spanish anarchist, named Izet, has been taken into custody at Perpignan on a charge of being implicated in a plot to murder President Casimir-Pierot.

The police of Bastia, Corsica, a few days ago received information from the Italian police that led to the arrest of Anarchist Enrico Luchesi, who is believed to have been the assassin of Signor Bandi, editor of the Gazzetta Livornese, of Leghorn, who was stabbed on July 1, as he was entering his carriage. Sig. Bandi died a few hours afterward. Luchesi is known to the police as a dangerous anarchist, and it is supposed he determined to kill Sig. Bandi for attacks upon anarchists published in his paper.

A dispatch to the Standard states that the North German Gazette, commenting upon British mediation in the Chinese-Japanese dispute, says such mediation does not mean a settlement of the question, as it is perfectly clear that Japan wants to profit by the troubles to push the Chinese out of the peninsula.

The Czar-witch left London for Cowes to-day.

Herr Joseph Hirtle, a distinguished Austrian anatomist, died to-day.

The Sultan of Morocco has dismissed from office his grand vizier and minister of war.

In the future American gold will be the only legal tender in the colony of British Honduras.

Brazilian rebel Admiral da Gama, who is in Portugal, has informed President Peixoto that he is ready to surrender. This action has probably been taken to keep Admiral Mello in exile.

A special dispatch to the Times from Chemulpo says fresh trouble has broken out in the district of Korea where the recent uprising occurred. Christians are involved in the trouble, and a number of them have been killed. The French fathers are now threatened.

The panic caused by the earthquake at Constantinople does not abate. The rumbling of a heavy cart or the rattling of windows sends the occupants of nearby houses into the street. The rich families have sought refuge on the upper Bosphorus. Half of the merchants closed their shops after the last shock and have not returned to them. Every day shows that the original disaster was more serious than at first supposed. The number of deaths exceeds 200, and the property loss is immense. The mosque at St. Sophia was damaged, but can be repaired. Apart from the trade in food, there is no buying or selling in the city. Sir Phillip Currie, British ambassador here, has received a dispatch from Queen Victoria, expressing her sorrow at the city's misfortune and her sympathy with the sufferers. He has offered the embassy grounds for the use of those camping out and has opened a relief fund for the city.

Cuxhaven, the port of Hamburg, has celebrated the five hundredth anniversary of its founding. On land there was the usual parade, with floats, and at sea a procession of forty large steamers passed in review before the town. Thousands of visitors filled the streets.

O'Donovan Rossa received only three votes for marshal of Dublin.

Viceroy Li Hung Chang's new gun factory at Hanshan has been destroyed by fire, involving a loss of 1,000,000 taels.

TO BE TRANSPORTED.

Crispien's Bill to Confine Anarchists on an Island in the Red Sea Approved.

ROME, July 17.—In the senate yesterday the government's anti-anarchist bill was approved without debate. Premier Crispien announced, amidst shouts of approval from all parts of the chamber, that the most dangerous of the anarchists under conviction and those subsequently convicted, would be sent to an island in the Red Sea to be confined. Some anarchist prisoners, he said, had already been sent there. Signor Crispien added that government agents had left for England to assist the authorities in that country in identifying anarchists and keeping them under surveillance.

THE RAILWAY STRIKE.

The "Times" Declares It to Have Done as Much Harm as the Confederates Did in Months.

LONDON, July 17.—The Times says in a leader on the A. R. U. strike: "Debs and his coadjutors have done as much harm to the industries of America in a week as the Confederate armies did in months. In fact, this has been a forerunner of such a strike as Babel, the German Servatist, must desire to see universal. It was something akin to the bomb of the political assassin, mischief for mischief's sake, the destruction of capital even if no good results were to follow an attempt to disorganize and demoralize industry."

Malaria is one of the most insidious of health destroyers. Hood's Sarsaparilla counteracts its deadly poison and builds up the system.

PULLMAN IN DANGER.

Why He Left Cincinnati Suddenly—
"In the Shadow of the Tomb"

Saved by an Anarchist Just as His
Life Was About to Be Taken.

NEW YORK, July 17.—A special to the Sun from Cincinnati says: The Enquirer prints the following dispatch from Chicago in regard to the departure of Mr. Pullman from that town: It is not strange that George M. Pullman left this city suddenly to retreat successively to his summer home on the Atlantic coast and his castle upon an inaccessible island in the St. Lawrence river. The rich fugitive was marked for assassination by a band of anarchists, and he, while knowing something of the plot, does not know how near he was to a violent end. Yet he stood within the shadow of the tomb. A pressure of the finger would have forever removed him from the scenes of life. All this has leaked out from certain detective circles.

It has been ascertained that a couple of days after the American Railway Union declared its boycott, it was resolved by a group of anarchists that Mr. Pullman should be "removed." He was shadowed by three men, one of whom carried a revolver. Just where they obtained the opportunity to carry out the decree of anarchy is not known, but it is within the information of certain persons here that the muzzle of the gun was but a few feet from Mr. Pullman's back when the arm of the would-be murderer was stayed. The man who thus interfered is a well-known labor agitator, whose speeches on the lake front caused the police to suspect him as an anarchist. He has delivered speeches in a number of cities since the strike began, and has been mixed up in big political affairs in the Far West, at all times commanding the widest attention wherever he went. It was his opinion that the slaying of Pullman would not accomplish anything at this time, but would rather be an injury to the thousands of workingmen who are engaged in a boycott against the millionaires.

The scene, according to the description furnished, was a most dramatic one. The appointed executioner had his weapon, which was leveled at the back of the unsuspecting capitalist; when the savior seized the wrist and whispered into the executioner's ear to desist. There was a slight struggle and the would-be murderer was disarmed. No words were spoken and satisfied that another attempt would be made to kill Pullman, the labor agitator and a few friends quietly informed those nearest to him that it would be best for him to remain away for a time. It was not because there was a wish to save his life, as a human being, but rather to protect the cause of labor, which would have been materially injured by assassination.

Mr. Pullman was soon speeding on his way to Hollywood, N. J., where his seaside cottage is located. He remained there in semi-seclusion for a couple of days, but being found out by representatives of the press, he concluded to leave. Whether he feared the vengeance of the anarchists is simply speculative, but it is known that his departure for the St. Lawrence river was hurried as had been his departure from Chicago. The man who saved his life is a thoroughgoing anarchist, and at any other time, it is claimed, would not hesitate to execute the will of his group. In order to prove his assertions as to the attempt he exhibited such evidence as to surrounding circumstances as to fully convince all concerned.

FEW STRIKE INDICATIONS.

The Main Source of Difficulty the Handling of the Freight Business.

SEATTLE, July 17.—From the appearance of the railroad yards yesterday a casual observer would see nothing to indicate that a great strike was in existence. Freight and passenger trains left and arrived regularly on the Lake Shore road, and passenger trains on the Northern Pacific were on time. The freight business is quite another thing. Considerable trouble is being experienced to get that line of the business properly started. "The facility with which it will be done will depend a great deal on the action of the engineers at Tacoma," said one official. "Should they return to work we will have but little trouble. If, however, they refuse we will be put to the delay and annoyance of breaking in new men."

Only the regular company watchmen are on duty at the engine yards, as the companies have concluded that there is no danger of any injury being done to the property. A few regulars are still to be seen, but doing nothing. The general traffic department of the Northern Pacific company notified the local office yesterday afternoon to accept freight for all points on the line. Presumably freight will only be accepted subject to delay, as the officials have no doubt in some instances there will be slight delay.

A report by a deputy marshal that the Cariboo train had been fired on near South Prairie was brought to the city. The train was running along towards Tacoma about 9:30 in the evening when a volley of shots rang out, striking the cars in many places. There were United States troops on board, and the train was immediately brought to a standstill. By this time all firing from the brush alongside of the road had ceased, but the regulars jumping to the ground poured several volleys into the thick woods. No answer was returned and it is believed that the men in ambush had fled.

EDITOR MEDILL'S VIEWS.

Opinions of the Editor of the Chicago "Tribune" as to the Strike and its Outcome.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Among the replies received by the World to a request for views as to the Pullman strike was the following from Joseph Medill, editor of the Chicago Tribune:

"I believe the result of this strike will be of great benefit to this country. It is like a thunderstorm that suddenly sweeps up, purifies the atmosphere and results in a better supply of health-giving ozone. It will result in congress devising laws whereby disputes between railroads and their employees will be harmoniously adjusted. I have great faith in the Anglo-Saxon race to govern themselves. The people have been asleep until awakened by this great economic earthquake. I believe that in twelve months we will have laws that will provide for the full settlement of future disorders. I think the contract system can be applied successfully by the railroads."

RE REFUSE BURNING.

TO THE EDITOR:—As in your issue of to-day you print a letter from Mr. Stickels to the city council in full, whereas in your issue of the 9th inst., the report of the council meeting contains only a casual notice of my letter on the same subject, may I trespass on your indulgence in publishing my letter in full, and also a few additional explanatory remarks.

My letter is as follows:

"AS REGARDS A CITY REFUSE BURNER.

"9th July, 1894.

"To the Worshipful the Mayor and City Council

"GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to report that in accordance with the resolution of the council of the 26th ult., I had two interviews with Mr. Stickels at his office, but regret to state that no conclusion could be arrived at with regard to my proposal for burning the city refuse under the boilers of the new electric light plant. Mr. Stickels thought the idea a good one and had no doubt it would work well, but suggested that it should be placed under a boiler entirely separate from those of the electric light plant; the steam produced by it being permitted to escape up the chimney. As this would be costly and serve no useful purpose when completed I think no good could come of any further discussion.

I would again respectfully submit that by the burning of the city refuse under one of the new boilers an immediate saving would be effected of the amount now paid for its disposal, besides a material reduction in the coal bill.

"I have the honor to be, etc."

At the first of the meetings alluded to in my letter, Mr. Stickels suggested that one of the boilers of the present plant be used; but I suggested in reply that as he is specifying for such a superabundance of boiler-power one of the new ones be spared for that purpose.

At our second interview, during a long conversation, partly on this and partly on irrelevant subjects, Mr. Stickels suggested our sending a joint letter to the council embodying his views as stated in my letter, and offering me in consideration thereof the superintendence of the station when completed, and stated that he possessed sufficient influence with the council for that purpose; which, as he said, embraced the Mayor and Messrs. Mann, Humphrey and Dwyer; and as the rest were my friends, why the thing might be considered settled. I assured Mr. Stickels that up to that time I had not been a candidate. We parted on the understanding that we were to take a week to think it over, and accordingly, on Thursday week, I called at his office to tell him that my views had in no way changed, but unfortunately the office was closed. On the following Monday I again called, but as he was again absent I left a note for him to that effect, and afterwards wrote the above letter to the council.

With regard to Mr. Stickels' letter to the council he states that he has carefully gone over the matter, etc.; he does not say that he said he expected to find a complicated machine but was surprised to find it quite simple. He says my process is partly original with myself; if he will eliminate the word "partly" he will be altogether correct. In designing the furnace I have proposed, I have taken no idea of any kind from any other person. That this particular kind of furnace has not been tried is quite true, for it will be automatic in its action; but to show that refuse burning furnaces are in successful operation I would refer him to Mr. Ledingham's letter in your issue of the 8th inst., and also to an editorial paragraph in an American mechanical paper named Power for the current month—a paper much read by engineers and electricians. Mr. Stickels devotes the remainder of his letter to a dissertation on the demerits of patent smokeless (smoke consuming?) furnaces, and from it concludes that my furnace would be better somewhere else. Why he should introduce this subject I am at a loss to understand, for I totally disclaim any connection between the two subjects. If Mr. Stickels had extended his twenty years to a hundred he would still be within the mark, the earlier years of this century fairly teeming with patent smoke consuming furnaces. Patent doors, admission of air in front of, through, and behind the bridges, mechanical stokers, revolving grates, and movable bars, all had their prototypes more than fifty years ago; and yet in my opinion the best smoke consuming apparatus is a properly designed and proportioned furnace and careful hand firing. But what has this to do with burning refuse? In the designing of my furnace I merely considered the large amount of incombustible material to be dealt with, as well as its steady and continuous removal, leaving the smoke consuming part of the question to take care of itself.

In conclusion I will only add that, as I have already stated at a meeting of the council I took this question up on amore, I offered them the designs, I offered to make all the drawings, get out the specifications, superintend its construction and ensure its success, not asking for any remuneration whatever. I am afraid, however, from the opposition I have met with not only from Mr. Stickels but in other quarters, I shall not have much chance of showing the city how to save \$8,000 a year and at the same time materially reduce its coal bill. But in any case, as I am asking nothing for its reception, so I can roll up and put away my drawings, being none the loser by its rejection.

D. CARMEL.

You can get the celebrated "Mason Fruit Jar" at Weller Bros.

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."

BEECHAM'S PILLS
CURE
SICK HEADACHE,
Disordered Liver, etc.

They Act Like Magic on the Vital Organs, Regulating the Secretions, restoring long lost Complexion, bringing back the Keen Edge of Appetite, and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF HEALTH the whole physical energy of the human frame. These Facts are admitted by thousands, in all classes of Society. Largest Sale in the World.

Covered with a Tartaric & Soluble Coating. Wholesale Agents, Evans & Sons, Ltd., Montreal. For sale by all druggists.

LITHOGRAPHY
The only place in BRITISH COLUMBIA where first class workmen are employed in LITHOGRAPHING is at
THE COLONIST
VICTORIA, B. C.

Write or ask for Estimates

The best fruit kettles, at Cheapside.

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

Loans Effected, Rents and Income Collected, Deeds Prepared, Etc., Etc.

FOR SALE---A 1388-ACRE FARM

About 1000 Acres of which is Ploughable Prairie of First-class Quality.

120 Head (more or less) Cows, Steers, 2-year olds, etc., etc., (about 60 or more to calve this spring), 1 pedigree Hereford Bull (rising 3 years.

7 Mares (In foal to a good stallion), 1 Horse, Pigs, Chickens, etc.

Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Fanning Mill, Wagon, Sleds and usual Farm Implements.

Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies and gent's), Bridles, etc.

Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.

9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above; Stone Roothouse, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc.

4 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corrals, 10 miles barbed wire and staples; (about 2,500 Posts on the ground, ready for use, etc., etc.

Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Crockery, etc., etc.

This Property is within easy distance of many of the most important Gold, Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The population of this district will increase this year by at least 10,000; the area of farm land is very limited, and from this it may be fairly asserted that beef and all classes of farm produce will find a ready and lucrative market. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the few places in the Province where so large a piece of good farm land can be found in one block. A river runs through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport. Deer abound in considerable numbers. Bear, Wolf, Coyote and other large game are to be found in the hills. There are two creeks recorded and belonging to the estate, one flows all the year round. Limestone and brick clay are to be had in the valley.

The Cattle are well bred; a much larger herd could be farmed with the place. The bunch grass on the hills in the vicinity covers many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys. All buildings and fences about the farm are in good order, and farming operations can be gone on with at once; about 180 acres of ploughing have been, so far, provided for this year's work.

The Climate is not severe, the land being about 1,100 feet above sea level; the station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. B. Co.'s pack trains. There is a weekly express in and out. Goods and supplies at wholesale can be procured on order and delivered in 48 hours.

The Title is by grant from the Crown, and is free of all encumbrances. Immediate possession can be given.

Important Railway works are now in progress within moderate distance, and two railway lines have been run to pass close to or through the estate, which can be reached in the spring in three days' journey from Victoria.

The South West Kootenay District, British Columbia, judging from the actual ore products of the mines this winter, is destined in the next year or two to become one of the richest and most important mineral centres in the world. Statistics show, that although the district is in its primary stage, the mines have developed ore veins rich enough to warrant the investment of over million dollars. When these mines come to be worked systematically, there will be an

Influx of Population, which will require beef and farm produce in large quantities. The limited quantity of really good farm land in the district to supply these requirements makes this

A BONANZA!

To any person or corporation having the capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work this estate. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188.

TELEPHONE NO. 74.

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 13th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the premises of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,
R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.
Victoria, B.C.,
March 16th. 1894. mrl7

CHAS. HAYWARD,
Funeral Director & Embalmer
42 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.
★ ★ ★
The largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province.

NOTICE.

The attention of parties interested is hereby drawn to sections 3 and 5 of the "Consolidated Thistle By-law," which read as follows, viz.: "Sec. 3.—Every owner, lessee, tenant, occupier, or agent for the owner or lessee of any land, shall cut or cause to be cut down, all thistles growing upon such land, before such thistles shall have gone to seed or come to flower."

"Sec. 5.—Every person convicted of an infraction of this By-law shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars."

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., July 9th, 1894. jyl9

E. G. PRIOR & CO.

LIMITED LIABILITY.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER AND KAMLOOPS.

Builders' Hardware.

Locks, Hinges, Nails, Sash Weights, Cord Fasteners, Lifts, Pulls, Hooks, Bolts, Brackets, etc.

Loggers' Supplies.

Double and Single Bitted Axes, Cross Cut and Felling Saws, Cant Hooks, Peavies, Ox Bows, Goad Sticks, Log Rules, Boot Caulks, Chains, etc.

Mechanics' Tools.

All kinds of Blacksmiths' and Carpenters'.

Wagons.

Team, Farm and Spring Wagons.

Carts.

Dump, Road and Speeding Carts.

ALL AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE OR SEE OUR GOODS BEFORE PURCHASING.

CARIBOO • • • NECHACO. QUESNELLE

JAMES REID,
QUESNELLE MOUTH,

A full stock of CROCKERIES, consisting in part, of the best brands of Flour, Bacon and Beans. Also Mining Outfits, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Dressed and Rough Lumber, Shingles, etc. mrl1-em-d&

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

FOR FAMILY USE,

IS THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have No Other.

MANUFACTURED BY

Red Crown Roller Mills,
ALBANY, OREGON. and

NOTICE.

BROAD STREET, between Yates and View, is closed to traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

July 10th, 1894. jyl2-1f

NOTICE.

Niagara Street, between Oswego and Boyd Streets, is closed to traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

10th July, 1894. jyl1-1f

NOTICE.

Government Street, between Queen's Avenue and Bay Street, will be closed till further notice By order.

(Signed) E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

May 23, 1894 my23-1f

WHAT DO YOU WANT? You can get it by advertising in THE COLONIST, and it will not cost you much.

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1894.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY.

THE COLONIST PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY.

W. H. KELLS, Manager. A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.
Per year (postage free to any part of Canada) \$10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week (if delivered) 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Per year (postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States) \$2 00
Six months 1 25
Three months 75
Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES:

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements: More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 50 cents.
More than one month and not more than one fortnight, 40 cents.
Not more than one week, 30 cents.
No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than \$2.50, and accepted only for every day insertion.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.
Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.
Liberal allowance on yearly and half-yearly contracts.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$2.
TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil: First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$1.50.

Bring Three Coupons and 10 cents.

PORTFOLIO No. 8.

NAME.....

P.O.....

Masterpieces from the Art Galleries of the World.

If by mail, Three Coupons and 12 cents.

VICTORIA'S WATER SUPPLY.

The conclusion arrived at by the City Council with respect to the city's water supply is a common-sense one. The councillors seem to be impressed with the necessity of supplying the citizens with pure water. The water which they give the citizens to drink must before all things be free from substances injurious to their health. The first thing to do in order to bring about a better state of things is to find out whether the water of Elk Lake is really bad. This can only be done by having it tested by skilful analysts who are provided with everything necessary to enable them to make a really scientific analysis. The nature of the water being known it would not, we should say, be very hard to find out whether the citizens can continue to use it any longer with safety. If it is contaminated the nature and the source of the contamination can be readily discovered, and if it can be purified the means of purification can be pointed out and adopted.

For our own part we are fully convinced that if the water of Elk Lake is bad it is inherently impure, and that it will be very difficult, if not impossible, to make it fit for human consumption. Anyone who examines the lake and the area from which it is fed must be convinced that it would be almost impossible to find a source of a city's water supply more favorably situated. The land is in such a condition that the water that enters the lake must be almost as pure as when it fell from the clouds. There is not a town or a village on the area, and very few settlers. Elk Lake, unlike many bodies of water from which cities receive their supply, is not the receptacle of sewage. There is at present no apparent source of contamination except some stumps and logs lying in the water, and, it may be, some decaying vegetation at its bottom. The water both of Elk Lake and Beaver Lake is clear and limpid and sweet to the taste. No one would imagine from its appearance and the appearance of its surroundings that it contains impurities. But it must not be forgotten that the appearance of water is deceptive. Water may be clear and sparkling and even pleasant to the taste, and still be almost if not altogether poisonous. But it is well to know that the water of this solitary lake is not unpleasant either to the sight or the taste, and that there is nothing on it or near it unpleasant to see or to think of.

It is greatly to be regretted that the filter beds have been allowed to fall into disuse. It is true that the water before it enters the pipes must pass through fine metal strainers, but strainers, that must be periodically cleaned and put in position are not like filters, which do their work automatically and do not need such close and constant attendance as the strainers.

How the water is treated after it leaves the lake only the initiated know. It seems to us that there must be gross neglect and most culpable mismanagement when the sweet and clear water of the lake before it reaches the consumer is transformed into a turbid and foul-smelling liquid. This, in some instances, is undoubtedly the case, and it is for the City Council to find out the cause of this evil and to remedy it if it can be remedied.

It goes without saying that the citizens of

Victoria must have pure water. Such water is a necessary of life, and if the water of Elk Lake is not pure and cannot be made pure, it is clear that the Corporation must look elsewhere for a supply. The citizens cannot and ought not to tolerate a bad water supply as to either quality or quantity. They must have pure water and plenty of it.

We trust that the City Council when it begins the work of improvement will continue it energetically and honestly. It should not allow any consideration to stand in the way of giving the citizens the best water supply available. It should not tolerate for a moment longer than is necessary water that is known to be bad and it should see to it that the water service is intelligently and vigorously administered. No one connected with it should be allowed to be either lazy, stupid or negligent. We are very much afraid that the work of supplying the city with water has hitherto been done in an exceedingly slipshod manner. It is high time that a reform should be inaugurated.

A WISE DETERMINATION.

We are very glad indeed to learn that Sir William C. Van Horne says that the company of which he is President are determined "to render the track of the C. P. R. in British Columbia flood proof at any cost." This determination means a great deal for the settlers in the Fraser River valley, present and future. Making the track flood-proof really means making the whole valley flood-proof. If Sir William Van Horne is determined that this shall be done; it will be done if it is within the bounds of possibility. When we saw the traffic and travel on the C. P. R. stopped by the floods we felt satisfied that something like this would take place. It is so evidently the interest of the Canadian Pacific Company to prevent injury to its road from such a flood as devastated the Fraser River valley a few weeks ago that we felt sure that its vigorous and far-seeing President would not give the waters more than time to subside when he would set about doing what is necessary to prevent a recurrence of the disaster.

The Dominion Government, the Provincial Government and the Fraser River farmers, as well as the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, are interested in making the valley of the Fraser "flood proof." Here we have the elements of a very powerful combination that can successfully carry out any work that is within the power of human skill and energy to accomplish. If this combination is formed, as we hope and believe it will be, the settlers in the Fraser River valley will in the future have nothing to fear from the overflow of the river. The strongest of all forces, self-preservation, will draw them together. The work should be done with the view not of advancing the interests of any one member of the combination, but to secure the safety of the property of them all. We trust soon to be in a position to congratulate the farmers of the Fraser and the inhabitants of the Province generally on the fact that a work has been undertaken which will secure the valley from injury by floods, and which will make fit for settlement a large area of the best land in the Province.

A THREATENED CHANGE.

General Schofield is of opinion that the United States needs a much larger standing army than it now possesses. This is greatly to be regretted. It was long the boast of the United States that were it not for the Indians the Great Republic would have no use for an army. It was alleged that the civil power was quite sufficient to keep the peace and to ensure the enforcement of the laws. But it is found that in times of any disturbance that is at all unusual the ordinary officers of the law are useless. This was clearly seen in the Coxey movement. When the "army" took it into its head to do an unlawful act, such as stealing a train, the local authorities in most places could not be depended upon. It was Governor Pennoyer who said in effect that he did not care a snap who got the upper hand, the officers of the law or the Industrials, and it was Governor Waite who actually took the part of the strikers against the marshals appointed by the Federal court. In California the other day the militia refused to protect the property of a railway company against a mob of strikers, and in Chicago millions of dollars' worth of property was destroyed while the civil and civic authorities looked on with apparent indifference. It was not until the regular army was placed at the service of the authorities that disorder ceased and property was respected. We are therefore not surprised that General Schofield, seeing all this and a great deal more, came to the conclusion that the Federal Government needs a much stronger force than it has now at its disposal. This is a reproach to republican institutions and generally to popular government of any kind. It did not require much sagacity to see that such disorders as were witnessed in Chicago and elsewhere must surely end, if not checked in time, in military despotism.

We Canadians should learn a lesson from what is happening in the United States. The five millions of inhabitants of this Dominion do not need a corporal's guard of regular soldiers to maintain order and to enforce the laws. There is, it is true, a permanent corps of mounted police in the Northwest Territories, but they are needed to keep the Indian population in awe. In the populous provinces regular soldiers are conspicuous by their absence. Except for purposes of show and ceremony men in military uniform are hardly ever seen in the large cities of the Dominion. The people are law-abiding. The machinery of the law may be said to be self-acting. It has no backing of physical force that can be seen.

This is a happy state of things and one of which Canadians may well be proud. It shows that they are worthy of the almost

unlimited degree of self-government which they enjoy. It is devoutly to be hoped that this happy state of things will continue. There are no indications at present that a change for the worse is at hand. The country from Cape Breton to Vancouver Island is, if possible, more peaceful and more law-abiding than ever it was. But the influence of example is strong. It may happen that there are men who are only waiting for an opportunity to do in Canada what the followers and helpers of Debs have been doing in the United States. If there are such it would be well for them to take warning by what is going on now in the United States. There are very many who believe as General Schofield believes, men who would extend the powers of the Government and who would curtail the privileges of the people. Already are there newspapers in the United States which are exclaiming against universal suffrage. They affect to see in it a danger to the State, and who knows that, backed by a large standing army, Congress may not at some day in the not distant future take from hundreds of thousands of men who are now American citizens the most valuable of the privileges of citizenship. The best and the surest way to preserve our liberties is to make a right and reasonable use of them, for as soon as we begin to abuse them there are men who will combine to deprive us of them. And this in a country disturbed and terrorized by what appears to be anarchy is not so difficult as it at first sight appears. All Canadians can look with pleasure and pride on the present condition of their country. Can our neighbors south of the national boundary do as much?

SLOW WORK.

The Conference Committee of the two Houses of Congress on the tariff bill is not making very rapid progress. Tariff reform in the States is a work of very great difficulty. Any attempt to lessen the protection hitherto enjoyed by any industry of the least importance is certain to be vigorously opposed. There are combinations within combinations continually on the watch to retain advantages already possessed and to prevent other combinations getting advantages that they are looking for. The changes made by the committee so far are few and not by any means important. Coal remains at 40 cents, and the duty on iron ore is retained. No change, that we can see, has been made in lumber. It is said that the Committee is to report to-day, and it is expected that the report will be a disagreement. But it is not safe to put faith in any American forecast, particularly about the tariff. Reliance may sometimes be placed on the record of accomplished facts, but it is never wise to place the slightest faith in a political prediction. It will be known what the tariff is to be when the bill receives the President's sanction. Hardly before.

The Spring Medicine.

"All run down" from the weakening effects of warm weather, you need a good tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Do not put off taking it. Numerous little ailments, if neglected, will soon break up the system. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now, to expel disease and give you strength and appetite.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic as a liver medicine. Harmless, reliable, sure.

SPECIAL facilities for making blank books. R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

PRESERVING kettles and preserving crocks at Weiler Bros.



LINDEN HALL

Head Street, Esquimalt Road, Victoria, B.C.

A Select Private Boarding and Day School for Girls.

Thorough instruction by competent teachers; home comforts. Circulars on application to my21-eod MRS. C. J. BRENTON

THE SOCIETY OF ARTS OF CANADA (LIMITED)

CAPITAL STOCK\$100,000.

A SOCIETY ESTABLISHED WITH A VIEW TO DISSEMINATE THE TASTE FOR ARTS, TO ENCOURAGE AND HELP ARTISTS.

Incorporated by letters patent of the Government of Canada, 27th February, 1893.

Gallery of Paintings

Nos. 1666 and 1668 Notre Dame Street.

MONTREAL.

One of the Richest Galleries of Paintings in Canada.

ADMISSION FREE

From 10 o'clock a.m. to 4 p.m.

All the paintings are originals, mostly from the French school—the leading modern school. Eminent Artists, such as Franchais, Rochegrosse, Aublet, Barau, Pezant, Petitjean, Marius Roy, Scherrer, Sauzay and a great many others, are members of this Society. Sale of Paintings at easy terms. No distribution of Paintings between the Society and the Scripolders on July 18th. Price of Scrip 25 cents.

Ask for our Catalogues and Circulars.

H. A. A. BRAULT, DIRECTOR.

HARTMAN & CO., COMMISSION :: MERCHANTS,

11 and 12 New City Market.

Receivers of Grain, Hay, Mill Feed, Potatoes, Poultry, Eggs, Imported and Domestic Fruits, etc. Liberal advances made on consignments. Returns made weekly. Have you seen our Chop Fecé, which cannot be excelled? je10-1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

USE

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for British Columbia.

CHEAPSIDE.

HOUSEKEEPERS CAN GET

FRUIT KETTLES, FRUIT JARS, JELLY GLASSES, RUBBER RINGS (For Bottles, Etc.)

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

GEO. POWELL & CO.

CHEAPSIDE, 127 GOVERNMENT STREET.

THE FRUIT SEASON HERE

NICHOLLES & RENOUF

LIMITED.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS BUILDERS' HARDWARE. PAINTS AND OILS.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES

CITY OF VICTORIA.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE

For Six Months Ending 30th June, 1894.

Published in accordance with Section 103G of the Municipal Act, 1893.

RECEIPTS.	EXPENDITURE.
Cash on hand, 1st Jan. 1894. \$ 3,015 96	City debt.....\$ 40,394 48
Balance at Bank B.N.A. 2,437 08	Municipal council.....2,515 01
Land and improvement tax. 4,372 52	Civil salaries.....34,131 28
Water rents and rates.....23,959 77	City institutions (maintenance).....18,415 05
Trades licenses.....7,947 50	Buildings and surveys.....2,481 15
Liquor licenses.....9,130 00	Streets, bridges and sidewalks.....17,628 75
Revenue tax.....5,501 00	Miscellaneous expenditure.....12,280 63
Fire insurance company tax. 3,075 00	Education.....18,465 98
Police court fines and fees.....1,734 00	Board of Health.....8,715 17
Road tax.....2,372 00	
Cemetery fees.....961 25	
Dog tax.....544 20	
Pound fees.....359 85	
Provincial Government refund under Sec. 109, Municipal Act, 1892.....877 42	
Provincial Government, in aid of fire department.....250 00	
Provincial Government, educational per capita grant (3 months).....4,068 75	
Market rents and fees.....1,486 75	
Miscellaneous receipts.....839 33	
Board of Health fund.....\$74 682 38	
	\$718 79
	\$74 801 17
	CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.
	City Hall, 10th July, 1894.
	Certified correct, JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
	July 11

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SUGAR REFINERY.

PRICE LIST.

Granulated, in Bbbs, or 100 lb. Bags.....4½c. per lb.
Yellow, according to quality.....3½ to 4½c. "
Paris Lump in Bbbs, or 100 lb. Bags.....5½c. "
Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbbs.....6c. "

(APPLICABLE TO LOTS OF 5 BARRELS OR EQUAL.)

Payment by spot cash. All prices subject to change without notice.

The Company guarantee their Sugars to be absolutely pure. Their Sugars are superior to any other in the market. Every dealer in Victoria knows this. Consumers do not obtain more weight of inferior sugar for the dollar than they do of the British Columbia product; then why not have the best and at the same time support native industry.

When You Ask for B.C. Sugar See That You Get It.

NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

TENDERS.

NOTICE

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to noon of the 26th July, 1894, for the purchase of the Stock in Trade of Thomas McFarlane Graham, carrying on business at 148 Government Street, Victoria, B.C., as a merchant tailor and clothier.
Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
LINDLEY CHEESE.
Solicitor for J. Piracy & Co., Mortgagees of Stock in Trade. July 17-td

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital. (INCORPORATED 1890.)

TENDERS FOR SUPPLIES.

Sealed tenders will be received for supplying above institution for 12 months, from 1st day of August, 1894, to 31st day of July, 1895, for the following articles, to be delivered free: Meat, vegetables, groceries, bread, milk, drugs and medical appliances, and wood.
Tenders to be sent to the undersigned on or before the 26th day of July, 1894.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
Forms of tender can be obtained on application to
H. M. YATES, Secretary, Bastion St. July 11

NOTICE.

The time for receiving tenders for supplying to the Corporation 310 tons of Cast Iron Water Pipe has been extended to 4th inst., at 4 p.m. By order.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C. July 4

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sumas Reclamation Works, Contract No. 1.

SEALED proposals will be received by the board of the Sumas Dyking Commissioners at the office of the clerk of said board, Sumas, B.C., until 12 o'clock noon of Thursday, the 2nd day of August, 1894, for the whole of the following works required in the construction of a system of land reclamation and drainage works: The construction of Levee, Embankments, and Minor Works connected therewith; the diversion and straightening of certain sloughs; the closing of Sumas river by an earthwork dam; the construction of a rock tunnel through a spur of Sumas mountain; the furnishing and erecting of gates at said tunnel.

All proposals must be made on the printed form of tender, attached to the bill of quantities, and be addressed to G. W. Chadsey, Esquire, clerk of the Sumas Dyking Commissioners, Sumas, B.C., and the envelopes enclosing them shall be legibly marked on the outside upper left hand corner tender for works. The proposals will be opened and canvassed by the Commissioners at the above stated hour and place.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a cash deposit or certified check, payable to the order of the Sumas Dyking Commissioners, for an amount equal to 5 per cent. of the total amount of the tender, the said deposit being made as a guarantee of good faith that the party making the proposal will, if the contract is awarded to him or them, execute the same with approved security within one week of the date of said award, immediately after which the sum so deposited will be returned to the successful tenderer and also to the parties whose tenders are not accepted.

Should the party to whom the contract is awarded fail to execute the contract with approved security within one week of the date of said award, the amount deposited by the said party shall be forfeited to the said Commissioners and at the expiration of one week after the date of the award, the said Commissioners shall be free to make other arrangements for the performance of the works.

Parties tendering shall write legibly on form of tender, immediately above their signatures, the character of the earthwork to be furnished by them, that is to say, whether the earthwork will be performed by them by means of wheel barrows, carts, wagons, cars or dredgers, or by a combination of same.

The same party is at liberty to forward two proposals, one based on the employment of

Specifications and drawings may be seen on and after the 5th day of July, 1894, at the office of the clerk of the Sumas Dyking Commissioners, Sumas, B.C., or at the office of Messrs. Kiefer & Smith, engineers of the works, Five Sisters Block, Victoria, B.C.

Copies of the specification will be furnished by either of the above offices on payment of \$5. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all tenders.

G. W. CHADSEY, Clerk Sumas Dyking Commissioners, Office of the Sumas Dyking Commissioners, Sumas, B.C., July 2, 1894. jv6 td

COLTART & JENNS, Brokers, Notaries Public.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO COLLECTING RENTS.

LOANS NEGOTIATED

COMPANIES REPRESENTED:

Atlas Fire.....Capital and Assets, £1,200,000
United Fire....." " 1,420,000
City of London....." " 1,800,000
Manitowick....." " \$175,000,000
The London Guarantee & Accident Company.....1,540,000
Losses settled without reference to home offices. je29

WELLINGTON COAL YARD

RATTRAY & HALL,

Sole Agents for R. Dunsmuir & Sons' Wellington Coal.

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OFFICES 100 GOVERNMENT ST. and 24 STORE STREET.

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All orders must be accompanied with cash. je24-1m

LAKE SIDE HOTEL

PRICE & JAYNES, PROPRIETORS.

COWICHAN LAKE

Is a most picturesque sheet of water, and unsurpassed on the Island for

FLY FISHING.

Pure water, healthy atmosphere and magnificent scenery.
Stage leaves Drayton Station Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. my13-6m

VICTORIA ARM.

FOR SALE—One of the finest sites on the Arm. Deep water frontage and running back to Gorge Road. Contains one and one-eighth acres, seven-roomed house, stables, etc. City water laid on. Twenty minutes' walk from train car. Will be sold cheap. Apply to SWINERTON & O'DAY, corner Government and Yates Streets, PLANT & PROSSETT, Broad street. jv3

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AUCTION SALES.

July 19.—Kingham's Jewelry Stock. H. Cuthbert & Co.

THE CITY.

THE W.C.T.U. will meet at Miss Rosina Smith's home, Esquimalt road, this evening at 8 o'clock.

THE matron of the Protestant Orphans' Home would be grateful for the presence of a young watchdog. No doubt her request will be met with a ready response.

THE Hoe Sye-Wo Kee Chinese larceny case was dismissed in the city police court yesterday, the conflict of testimony making it absolutely impossible to determine who was telling the truth and who was not.

MESSRS. H. PETERSON and R. Chapple, of Gabriola Island, arrived down via Nanaimo yesterday, for the purpose of conferring with the Superintendent of Education in regard to the disputed trustee election at the South Gabriola school.

WORD has just been received by the bereaved relatives here of the death in Dublin, Ireland, of Mrs. E. Sweny, mother of Mrs. Vanreight, eldest daughter of the late Captain Atkin, of County Cork, and niece of the late Captain Atkin, R.N.

A PRO re nata meeting of the Presbytery is to be held in St. Andrew's church this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, when among other things action will be taken on the petition for the formation of a new congregation at James Bay, with Rev. P. McE. Macleod as pastor.

"THE PRODIGAL" is the title of H. Morey's latest song, copies of which have been received at M. W. Waitt & Co.'s. Words and music are admirably suited to each other, and the song will assuredly find favor with the musical public, by whom the same author's "In the Autumn," is held in sweet remembrance.

THE case against Ernest Grau, charged with cutting grass on property belonging to J. E. Dennis, was dismissed by Magistrate Macrae in the provincial court yesterday. This morning, in the same court, Walter Beall, Domingo Silvy and Norman Beall will be tried for stealing two sheep, the property of William Millington of Parker Island.

SEATS for Gustave Frohman's "Lady Windermere's Fan Co." are being rapidly taken up, and they will undoubtedly play to a packed house. The company numbers nine ladies and eleven gentlemen, all thorough artists, and Victorians will witness one of the best plays that has ever been produced in the Victoria Theatre.

At the meeting of the juvenile branch of Northern Light lodge, No. 1, A.O.F., held last night, a presentation was made to Charles Hancock by Bro. Speed, of Milton's works, for the boy bringing in the most candidates during the last six months, his record being six new members. Sam Sherbourne with two new members to his credit came next and secured the nice album presented by Bro. E. J. Salmon. Two new members were initiated at the meeting and the lodge is showing a very healthy growth.

A VERY pleasant entertainment was that held in the Cedar Hill school house yesterday evening by the members of the Presbyterian church in the neighborhood. The audience was large and the arrangements very complete. The feature of the programme was undoubtedly the recitation of Miss Spiers, who possesses to a marked degree the happy faculty for an entertainer of being able to make herself instantly at home with her audience. Her elocution is finished and never forced, while her gesticulation is graceful and natural. If she would consent to appear more frequently at city entertainments Victorians would be the gainers. The raspberries and cream served by the ladies of the district during the evening were strictly satisfactory.

THE long vacation of the Supreme court commences this year on Wednesday, August 1, and lasts until the end of September, during which time no pleadings can be delivered or actions brought down to trial. The result is a great rush of court work just before vacation, and the calendar in the Registrar's office already shows that the week before the holiday begins will be a busy one. There are eight cases now listed to be tried between the 23rd and the 31st, as follows: Irving v. Mallette et al.; Bodwell & Irving for plaintiff; Belyea & Gregory for defendants; Eberts & Taylor and C. D. Mason for third parties. Davies v. Victoria Lumber Co.—Belyea & Gregory for plaintiff; Bodwell & Irving for defendant. Leiser v. Cavalsky—Bodwell & Irving for plaintiff; Thornton Bell for defendant. Attorney-General for Canada v. Thistle et al.—Drake, Jackson & Holmcken for plaintiff; B. Cassidy for defendants. Wilson v. Cowan—Belyea & Gregory for plaintiff; Bodwell & Irving for defendant. Lant v. Baker—G. E. Powell for plaintiff; C. E. Pooley, Q.C., for defendant. Cooley et al. v. Fitzstubb—Belyea & Gregory for plaintiff; A. G. Smith for defendant. Bank of Montreal v. Bowker—Bodwell & Irving for plaintiff; Pooley & Lutton for defendant.

SANG KEE, arrested in Chicago yesterday and released on \$1500 bail, on a charge of smuggling opium into the United States, was for a long time the agent in Montreal for the Victoria firm of King Tai & Co. About four years ago Sang Kee kept a Chinese and Japanese curio store in San Francisco and came from that city to Victoria, where he made but a short stay. He went to Montreal as the recognized agent of the King Tai Company, and the amount of business transacted through him may be calculated from the fact that in no single month did the firm's shipments of opium to him fall below 1500 pounds. That he managed his end of the business ably is proved by the fact that no seizure was ever made of contraband passing through his hands. About five months ago the King Tai Company, acting on instructions from the head partners in China, who were dissatisfied with the returns from Victoria, went out of business, and Sang Kee commenced business for himself. It is believed that he kept the Hong-kong partners in King Tai acquainted with the amount of business done by the Victoria branch of the firm, and that in revenge for so doing several of the Victoria partners fur-

nished the U. S. government with the information upon which the present charge is laid.

THE band of the B.C.B.A. plays at the Mount Baker hotel, Oak Bay, this evening.

NEXT Tuesday evening the annual ice cream festival of the Centennial Methodist church will be held in the school room. As the musical programme is under the direction of Professor Rowlands, it is certain to be a good one.

By this evening it is expected H. M. S. Pheasant will be well on her way North, having left Esquimalt yesterday for Behring sea. The mail she has on board for distribution among the sealers is quite a large one, the opportunities afforded for sending letters being very rare.

THE A.O.F. committee completed their final arrangements last night for attending the grand celebration at Nanaimo on Saturday. The Foresters leave here for the Coal City on a special train at 8:30 a.m. The tramway company will have cars at the E. & N. station on Saturday night to meet the excursionists on their return from Nanaimo.

At the regular meeting of Y. L. I. No. 33 held last night the following officers were installed by District Deputy Miss Skinner: Miss McDowell, past president; Miss M. Dwyer, president; Mrs. A. Wilkes, first vice; Miss W. Gilligan, second vice; Mrs. Courtney, treasurer; Miss C. Baines, recording secretary; Miss E. Conlin, financial secretary; Miss J. Leclair, marshal; Miss K. Roarke, Mrs. Leonard and Mrs. McMillan, trustees.

THE ladies of St. Andrew's cathedral congregation have prepared a very attractive programme for the entertainment to be given to-night at Institute hall in aid of the church funds. A novel feature will be the monster "Blackbird Pie" in which will be stowed away four and twenty pretty little children transformed into the blackbirds of the old nursery rhyme. Mrs. A. C. Sheldon, of Portland, will sing one of her delightful solo; there will be music by the Bantley family; a duet "Flora and Zephyr," Miss Wilson and Mrs. Wilkes; recitation, "The Last Hymn," Miss F. Keefe; song, Mr. E. Baynton; instrumental trio, Misses E. and D. Sehl and Mr. F. J. Sehl, and song "Daddy Won't Buy Me a Bow Wow," Miss Mabel Lyons. There will also be raspberries, ice cream and other refreshments during the evening. The entertainment begins at 8 o'clock.

MR. F. J. CLAXTON, who returned yesterday from a week's trip to Alberni, reports that the crops in the valley never looked better than they do at present. Hay especially is very fine and much of it will produce three tons to the acre. Amongst the wants of the district are married farmers, for at present nearly all the ranchmen are single and the consequence is that dairying, which should be a profitable industry, there is almost altogether neglected, except on the farms where there are families. Alberni valley is going to prove one of the best agricultural sections of the island, and is specially well adapted to small fruits, which grow wonderfully well. From the China creek mines some three or four hundred tons of gold ore are to be brought down by the steamer Maude on her next trip to be specially treated. Tenders have been invited for the construction of a wagon road which will facilitate prospectors going into the mining district.

AFTER the hearing of numerous witnesses, the information charging William Nicholas with poisoning William B. C. Mewborn's terrier dog was dismissed in the police court yesterday. Mr. Mewborn is postmaster and storekeeper at Oaklands; Mr. Nicholas is his neighbor, and the two had a little disagreement about six months ago which has resulted in bad feeling between them ever since. On the 9th of the present month Mr. Mewborn's dog was alive, and as the owner deposed, "apparently enjoying the most perfect health." The following morning at 8:20 he died in convulsions, and was interred. Then, suspicious of poisoning, Mr. Mewborn had the body exhumed and a post mortem examination performed by Dr. Hamilton, with an analysis of the stomachic contents by the government analyst, Mr. Herbert Carmichael. The result was that a verdict was returned by the former expert, of "death by strychnine." Mr. Mewborn at once concluded that Mr. Nicholas had poisoned the animal, and meeting him in the vicinity of the post office, informed him that "if it wasn't for the law he would wring his neck." Instead of adopting this method of avenging his deceased dog, he ultimately had the supposed offender summoned to appear in the city police court. In the witness box the defendant testified that he had purchased "Rough on Rats" at Cochran & Munn's drugstore, and had notified his neighbors that the poison was laid for rats, advising them to keep their dogs at home. He had then poisoned several pieces of bread and laid them in his own woodshed, where rats and mice were in the habit of congregating, carefully looking the door. The only theory now demanding attention is that the poisoned rats lived long enough to get outside of the woodshed, and the dog assisted the poison in their destruction, and was thereby killed himself.

Are You Getting the Great Paintings?

Nearly all our readers are getting copies of the MASTERPIECES FROM THE ART GALLERIES OF THE WORLD as they come out. Hundreds of these have become subscribers because they want to secure the parts.

As we expected, they are so pleased with the paper that they will now take it for all the time. Many of our readers have friends, who are not subscribers, but who could be induced to take the paper. Let regular subscribers show them the magnificent pictures which are given away for almost nothing. Induce them to cut out coupons and get copies for themselves. Once they begin reading this paper regularly they will become permanent subscribers. They all do. Back parts of the MASTERPIECES may be had for some time.

IX L Carving Set at Cheapside.

FRUIT jars (all sizes), jolly glasses, etc., at Weiler Bros.

THE Bank Exchange.

Private dining rooms up stairs.

INTERNATIONAL ATHLETICS.

The Oxford Men Defeat the Representatives of Yale—Exciting Contests.

Details of the Different Exercises—A Very Interesting Series of Events.

LONDON, July 16.—The crack athletes of Oxford triumphed over the champions of Yale at the Queen's Club, West Kensington, to-day after a sensational tournament in which the Yale boys, though beaten, were by no means disgraced. Rain poured down almost unceasingly from noon until the programme was more than half decided and the sudden condition of the track and infield played havoc with the form of the Americans. The Yale men are but little accustomed to heavy going, while the Oxford cracks have been inured to all kinds of atmospheric freaks during the early spring campaign. Had Jupiter Pluvius held aloof the indications are that the result would have been a win or at worst a tie for the Americans. As it was, if Woodhull had run up to form in the half-mile, the match would have resulted in a tie with the four and a half wins to the credit of each team. Oxford drew first blood in the hundred yard dash which Ash-ley Pond, jr., of Yale, was thought to have at his mercy. The Detroit boy was all at sea on the soft track and could not live at the pace set by G. Jordan and C. B. Fry, of Oxford. The latter got over the ground in fine style and finished too fast for Jordan, whom he led about half a yard at the tape. A similar distance separated Jordan and Sanford. The jubilation of Oxford was short-lived, as O. Hickok and A. J. Brown of Yale outclassed Robertson, the English intercollegiate crack, in the hammer throwing contest. Hickok favored his weak knee so much that he fouled the circle three times. He gave the assembled Americans a big scare, but he made amends soon after by hurling the missile 110 feet 5 inches. The Yale second string, A. J. Brown, beat Robertson a yard for second place. Hickok's winning performance was almost 15 feet behind his best record. Yale colors fluttered uneasily as the hurdle racers crossed the infield to the starting point on the backstretch. Taking time as a standard E. C. Cady had the pace of his rivals and some fancy odds were laid on the American inter-college champion. He flattered his admirers for a time, but could not shake off Oakley of Oxford. The latter got away slowly, but came with a rush half way through and won by a yard. Cady struck the last obstacle and came to grief, leaving Hatch to finish second.

This event was the turning point of the contest, but Yale struggled on with undiminished courage. Sanford went for all he was worth to capture the quarter mile, but he had not speed enough to stall off Jordan's challenge in the stretch and the English inter-college champion won by two yards. Fresh courage fired the American contingent when the stars and stripes were seen fluttering aloft in the infield and the news was waited to them that L. P. Sheldon of Yale had beaten C. B. Fry, the past holder of the world's record for the broad jump. The defeat of Fry was the great upset of the day, particularly as his form in the dash had shown him to be in fine condition. Considering the state of the ground, it was something to find three men clearing over 22 feet, while Sheldon's jump of 22 feet 11 inches was little short of marvellous under the circumstances. He went within a quarter of an inch of the English and American inter-collegiate record. The shot putting further increased the Yale score, as A. F. Maling, the Oxford champion, had not a ghost of a chance against such a pair of experts as Hickok and Brown.

Then came the crucial test, and with two events remaining, Yale had scored three wins to Oxford's four, and the American colony could not figure any one but Woodhull winner of the 880 yards run. The good thing was hopelessly beaten and the Oxford pair, W. H. Greenhow, Exeter, and F. W. Rathbone, New, had the finish between them. This gave Oxford their fifth win and settled the question at issue. Sheldon was again a tower of strength in the high jump and went within a most tantalizing margin of winning, without actually doing the trick. E. D. Swanwick, the English inter-collegiate champion, was said to fear no one but E. C. Cady and the latter was in difficulties after clearing 5 feet 7 1/2 inches.

Sheldon got an inch higher, but there he and Swanwick stuck. Extra jumps failed to solve the problem, and as Oxford's win of the half mile had taken away Yale's last chance, the tie was allowed to stand.

Fry's victory in the opening events was greeted with shouts of applause by the natives present, but the Americans had their innings shortly when Hickok tossed the hammer to victory. Hildegard started on a pace making mission for Greenhow in the mile, but Morgan saw through the game and stuck the first string. Greenhow left him at that and won in a lopsided triumph cheering from the Britishers. Sheldon turned out after the jump wearing a plaster on his left knee. His performance under the circumstances was highly creditable. The quarter was one of the star events of the day. Jordan led for a furlong when Sanford raced past and went for the top corner at sprinting speed. Jordan used his knowledge of the track to advantage, and nursed himself to the stretch and gradually wore down the Yale man. The winner was all out and dropped into C. N. Jackson's arms after crossing the line. The finish of the 880 yards run which gave the victory to Oxford was signalized by a scene of wild excitement. The Oxonians made a rush for Greenhow and carried him on their shoulders to the pavilion. The consensus of opinion among the experts was that Yale men were insufficiently trained. Following are the results:

Broad jump—Sheldon (Y), first; Oakley (O), second; distance, 22 feet, 11 inches. High jump—Sheldon (Y), first; Oakley (O), second; distance, 5 feet 8 inches. Putting shot—Hickok (Y), first; Brown (Y), second; distance, 41 feet, 4 inches. Throwing hammer—Hickok (Y), first; Brown (Y), second; distance, 110 feet, 11 inches. One hundred yards dash—Fry (O), first; Jordan (O), second; time, 10 seconds. One hundred and twenty yard hurdle—Oakley (O), first; Hatch (Y), second; time, 16 3/4 seconds. One-quarter mile hurdle—Jordan (O), first; Sanford (Y), second; time, 51 seconds.

One-half mile hurdle—Greenhow (O), first; Rathbone (O), second; time, 2 minutes 4 1/2 seconds. One mile run—Greenhow (O), first; Hildegard (O), second; time, 4 minutes 2 1/2 seconds.

YACHTING.

THE PROMISED FALL REGATTA.

The proposal to hold a fall regatta here

under the auspices of the Victoria Yacht Club, outlined in the *Colonist* last week, is meeting with favor wherever it is discussed. Definite action in the matter will be taken at a special meeting of the club called for Thursday evening next at the J.B.A.A. rooms.

THE CUE.

CARTER HOTEL TOURNAMENT.

A billiard tournament for which the first prize is a gold watch and second prize a diamond pin opens to-night at Carter's hotel, Broad street. The drawing for places took place last night and resulted as follows: Wednesday, July 18.—C. Gordon (rec. 30) plays J. Waxstock (rec. 25) Thursday—J. Davidson (rec. 30) plays F. Heanski (rec. 20). Friday—J. Shaw (rec. 25) plays T. Borax (rec. 25). Saturday—D. Jackson (rec. 25) plays B. H. Davey (rec. 30). Monday, July 23.—C. Berry (scratch) plays C. Copeland (rec. 30). Tuesday—A. Dewnap (rec. 25) plays G. H. Smith (scratch). Wednesday—W. E. Cullen (rec. 25) plays C. Striker (rec. 5). Thursday—C. Lawson (rec. 5), plays F. Bourne (rec. 30). Friday—C. Underhill (rec. 25) plays H. G. Mordant (rec. 25). Saturday—G. Brimstone (rec. 30) plays J. Stewart (rec. 30). Monday, July 30.—H. Bode (rec. 15), plays J. H. Penketh (rec. 5). Play begins at 9 o'clock each evening.

HERE AND THERE.

The Victoria Wheelmen last evening had a moonlight run to Cedar Hill, which was taken by half a dozen riders and greatly enjoyed. Bradley rode his 18 pound Brantford racer over the country road and brought it back in as good condition as when it went out. For a light path mount the Brantford racer stands the road "splendidly."

The following team of the Victoria C. C. has been picked to meet Vancouver's representatives at the Caledonia grounds on Saturday: Messrs. C. E. Pooley, J. F. Foulkes, A. T. Govard, Lt. Barnes, W. A. Ward, S. F. Morley, Lt. Tennyson, C. P. Volley, P. E. Irving, C. Little and Wallie. Members of the Victoria Rugby Football Club and the James Bay Athletic Association will shortly meet on the lacrosse field.

A prominent member of the J.B.A.A. has signified his intention of offering a handsome trophy for competition among the junior lacrosse clubs of this city.

There was quite a large turnout at the Victoria Canoe Club's first evening cruise of the season last night. The trip was up the Arm, and when Creighton bridge was reached music was provided, many of the canoists having taken their instruments with them.

FRASER RIVER DYKING.

Petition Forwarded by the Council of the Municipality of Mission to the Dominion Government.

The following petition has been forwarded to the Governor-General in Council by the Council of the Mission municipality:

To His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

Whereas the present overflow of the Fraser river has inundated a large area of agricultural lands of the Fraser river and caused great loss and suffering to the settlers upon them;

And whereas a large quantity of land within that area is owned by the Dominion Government;

And whereas the preservation of the proper channel of the river will require a thorough system of dyking, under the control of the federal or provincial governments, or both combined;

And whereas the jurisdiction over the Fraser river belongs to the Dominion government, and not the Provincial government;

Therefore we, your petitioners, do beg that the Dominion government should undertake the establishment of a thorough and permanent system of dyking the said lands at the earliest possible time, with such assistance as the Provincial government may be able to give.

We would also beg to draw your attention to the outlet of the river, that can be cut from Pitt river (which connects with the Fraser) to join Burrard inlet at Port Moody. This canal, which would materially lower the water in the Fraser river, would be able, in case of flood, to draw off surplus water within twenty-four hours. Also a large body of fresh water continually flowing into Burrard inlet would be of inestimable value in the removal of barnacles and the terebrator in the harbor.

GOLDEN.

(From the Era.)

The C. P. R. work train gang are busily engaged filling up the channel made by the Kicking Horse during the recent floods in front of the Queen's hotel.

Tenders are being called for the construction of a Roman Catholic church here.

Every Bone

In my body ached with the dreadful Rheumatism which followed a severe cold. My sufferings were awful. I could not dress myself or comb my hair. My husband had to carry me up and down stairs. I was scarcely able to nurse my little one. Within two weeks after I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, I felt better. Shortly I was able to walk up and down stairs without help and finally I was cured. My friends thought I was going to be a cripple, but thanks to God for his blessing on Hood's Sarsaparilla, I now enjoy good health. Mrs. JOHN BLACKBURN, Lower Five Islands, Nova Scotia.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills should be in every household.

C. P. N. CO., LTD.

STEAMER "DANUBE," (Meyer, Master.)

will leave Turner, Heaton & Co.'s Wharf for Naas River, Fort Simpson & Way Po. ts.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 18TH, AT 8 O'CLOCK P.M.

For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 61 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.

The Company reserves the right to change this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, MANAGER.

SHORTHAND.

Pitman's System, taught in twenty-five lessons for \$25. Proficiency Guaranteed. Apply C.D.S., 62 John St., Rock Bay.

Moors' Picturesque South Sea Islanders

50—MEN AND GIRLS—50

Representing the different Races of Polynesia, will open for a few days at

OAK BAY, COMMENCING FRIDAY, JULY 20TH.

This company is far more complete than the famous WORLD'S FAIR troupe, who were brought out under the same management, and who made such a great success at the MIDWAY PLAISANCE.

Enter ainments will be given daily, afternoon and evening, and the whole company will appear in Native War and Feast Dances and Songs, Club and Spear Exercises, and in Feats of Agility and Strength, and in ac's which are altogether indescribable, yet Novel, Attractive and instructive.

ADMISSION TO THE PAVILION, 25c. CHILDREN, 10.

A FREE AQUATIC EXHIBITION

Will be given daily in front of the Mount Baker Hotel, consisting of Canoe Paddling and Sailing, Swimming and Diving, by the Men and Girls, who are probably the best Swimmers in the World.

Every evening at 7 p.m., weather permitting, the troupe will Sing Native Boat Songs from their Canoes. During the stay of this Great Attraction the Victoria Electric Railway Co. will run cars at short intervals from noon until 12 p.m.

NEWEST DESIGNS IN

1894-5 WALL PAPER

Travellers now on the road with the finest line ever offered in ALL GRADES. PARLOR PAPERS, with Friezes to match, in the most Artistic Effects. INGRAINS, GILTS, BORDERS, BROWN BLANKS, DECORATIONS. Should our Traveller not call on you, we will be pleased to mail samples direct.

TRADE ONLY.

COLIN McARTHUR & CO.,

MONTREAL WALL PAPER FACTORY,

1030 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

July 13th, 1894.

THE WESTSIDE,

Government Street, Victoria, B.C.,

Phoenix-like arises from its recent fire and consequent Clearance Sale, to a more satisfactory and better trade than heretofore.

Our buyers are now on their way to the English and Continental Markets to select a full assortment of Merchandise for Fall and Winter Trade. As every garment has been cleared out of our showroom, it of necessity follows, that all Mantles, Jackets, Waterproofs, Capes, etc., will be of the newest, and as the selection will be made by Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, noted artists in these lines, assurance is given that cut and styles will be right.

In the meantime, however, we have just opened FOUR CASES which were delayed by the big blockade, and as the season is advanced, we have marked everything at very close prices. KID GLOVES—The Bretagne Lacing and Perfect Fittings are admittedly the best glove retailed in the city at \$1.25. The Westside Glove has a provincial reputation. We have full lines to hand in Dome and Stud Fastenings. Every pair of either of the above lines are fully warranted when the correct size is taken. CORSETS—All sizes in P.D. in black, white and grey, also full lines in Summer, C.C. and Elegant. The following are

"A FEW OF THE THINGS TO GIVE TRADE WINGS."

Tussore Sikks, 17 1/2 cents per yard, or by the piece of 19 to 20 yards, \$3.30. Best Hochelaga-make Sheetings, 8-4 at 22 1/2c., 9-4 at 27 1/2c. and 10-4 at 32 1/2c. Spool Cottons, best 6-cord, 35c. per dozen. Stay Bones, the Ever-Ready, 15c. per dozen, and other goods in proportion.

SEE SHOW WINDOWS.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.,

The Westside, Government St.

July 13th, 1894.

NOW IS YOUR TIME

Excursion—Grand Celebration

—AT—

NANAIMO

—ON—

SATURDAY, JULY 21,

Under the auspices of the

Ancient Order of Foresters.

An Excursion Train will leave the city at 8:30 a.m. sharp, calling at way stations for excursionists. The Band of H. M. S. Royal Arthur will be in attendance.

FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP, ADULTS \$1.50, CHILDREN 75c.

For full particulars apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent,

Cor. Government and Fort Sts., Victoria, B.C.

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AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.

NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON

S.S. PARIS, July 18, 11:00 a.m.

S.S. CHESTER, Aug. 1, 11:00 a.m.

S.S. NEW YORK, Aug. 8, 11:00 a.m.

S.S. PARIS, Aug. 15, 11:00 a.m.

For full particulars apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent,

Cor. Government and Fort Sts., Victoria, B.C.

no10-ly-eod

M. W. WAITT & CO.

NEW BUTCHER SHOP.

W. B. POTTINGER

takes this opportunity

of informing his numerous

friends and the public that he

has opened a butcher shop in

Stall No. 18, City Market,

where will always be found a

good supply of the best beef,

veal, mutton and pork, which

will be sold at the lowest pos-

sible price for cash.

Jy5

NOTICE is hereby given that application

will be made to the Licensing Board at

PROFIT SHARING.

Formation of an Association to Adjust Relations Between Capital and Labor.

Manifesto of the Promoters—It Will Include Both Employer and Workman.

SEATTLE, July 17. — The recent labor troubles have turned attention anew to the adjustment of the relations of labor and capital on a more satisfactory basis, and the result has been the preliminary organization in this city of what is called the Equitable League. About one hundred members are said to have already joined this body, which proposes to combine both employer and workman in an effort to secure a more equitable distribution of the price of their joint product. A committee, of which G. A. Lafayette, president of the Western Central Labor Union, is chairman, was appointed at one of the preliminary meetings and prepared the following manifesto:

"An association has been formed under the name of the Equitable League, which has for its object the sole purpose of accomplishing the equitable distribution of created wealth among those who create it. No destruction of present social conditions or individual property rights is contemplated; on the contrary, it is believed that these conditions must continue to exist, that is, that the aim and ambition of people should remain with the same source of gratification. What is attacked by the organization is the inequitable distribution of all wealth as it is created, by construing the whole created wealth to belong exclusively to one only of the agencies of its creation.

The broad ground is taken that the advancement of liberty on the part of the many has been: First, from dictatorial slavery to a physical freedom, or rather freedom in the choice of masters. Secondly, our recognition of the equality of all men; that is, that birthright or family gave no peculiar rights, power or privileges. There now remains but the emancipation from the theory that to the few belongs the joint product of both the few and the many. While the market may in a measure determine the current price of labor, it is contended that that alone should not be the remuneration of labor. It should be allowed to share in what labor is as necessary to create as capital. The theory of the relation between labor and capital is in substance that capital says to labor:

"You devote your muscle, brain and skill toward the creation or production of a certain article. While you are thus engaged I will provide you the means of subsistence."

"Each having done its share, a given thing is produced. The profit of that labor, maintained for the time being, should be property, and the profit of both in proportion as the one or the other forms the greater part of the produced article. The subsistence of the employee should be provided for and the profit of that work should come to labor in dividends, just as it goes to capital upon the realization of the profit. After that distribution the individual property rights of each remain, subject only to the equitable distribution of wealth created by it later on. The only change is that labor is recognized as having higher rights than mere market wages. The present theory is the outgrowth of all existing conditions, it is not a part of our statute law. The property rights now asserted and maintained by our courts, which give to and recognize in capital all ownership of the product of labor and capital, are a part of the old common law. Hence concerted action can modify the present condition.

"Incidental to the main principle, and a necessity of its successful operation in many cases, is the determination of what is capital. Over-capitalization, speculative creation of so-called capital, is not real capital or wealth, be it in a railway, a sugar refinery or any other institution. Capital is a bona fide wealth, the representative cost of labor sustained in creating the necessary thing."

The league so far as formed includes in its ranks not only workmen but employers and some professional men who are interested in economics, and will in about a week hold an open meeting to lay its programme fairly before the people.

As will be seen from the manifesto, the object is to promote the adoption of the profit-sharing system with the addition of loss sharing as well, and to influence legislation in favor of that system. This system, it is claimed, would put the relations of capital and labor on such an equitable basis that all excuse for strikes would be done away with and labor would be given the best possible incentive, self-interest, to faithful service.

The profit-sharing system, as adopted by its pioneer, Le Claire, the Paris decorator, has been put in successful practice with modifications and improvements at a town named Le Claire, in Illinois, which was founded about seven years ago. This town now has a population of 7,000 to 8,000, all of whom work under the profit-sharing system, the principal industry being the manufacture of plumbers' supplies. The employees are paid the current wages for their labor and the employer is allowed the current rate of interest on his capital with a salary as manager, and at the end of the year the profits are distributed between capital and labor on an agreed basis. If the year's operations should show a loss the employees' share would be deducted from their wages, but the advocates of the system say that such a thing has never been known in the whole history of the town, the workmen's annual dividends having been equivalent to an advance in wages ranging from 40 to 80 per cent. Yet, the books being open to the workmen as stockholders, they would have clear evidence of the loss and, it is claimed, they could not object to bearing their share of it.

STRIKE PRACTICALLY OVER.

Pullman Men Becoming Unmanageable—They Have No Money and Are Disheartened.

CHICAGO, July 16 — Thomas Heatherscott, one of the leaders of the Pullman strike committee, admits that the strike, so far as the Pullman employees are concerned, is practically over. According to his views the men have been literally starved out. The differences between employer and employees, he says, is slight, a mere matter of rent. Mr. Heatherscott was disheartened to day. He said: "The men here are becoming unmanageable. It takes all the leaders can do to keep them in line. They have no money. I believe that not one-third of them have enough money to pack up their goods and move as far as Kensington. I, myself, have not a dollar in the house. Those who had a little saved up have used it by this time, and every day more and more are coming to the relief fund and drawing a small amount in order to keep alive."

THE PIONEER NEWSPAPER

The Weekly Colonist

ESTABLISHED 1858.

Most Interesting Weekly Newspaper
Published in British Columbia.

Every Issue Contains Full Local, Provincial and General News.

SEND IT ABROAD.

Information about British Columbia is now sought for in every quarter of the English-speaking world. There is no better evidence of the progress and prosperity of the Province than that furnished by the character of its Newspapers. It is universally conceded that THE COLONIST is first among the excellent Newspapers of British Columbia. If you desire to advise your friends abroad on matters pertaining to this Province, you can use no more accurate and convincing argument than furnished you in THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

READ IT AT HOME.

Residents in every section of the Province should read THE WEEKLY COLONIST if they wish to keep posted on the News of the World, the News of the Province, or on the Political Situation—Provincial, Dominion or Imperial. THE COLONIST is ably edited, supplies the cream of the Local and Foreign News, and furnishes a vast amount of general information valuable to every reader. The ladies are not forgotten, for the Fashions of the Day and other matters peculiar to women are described and illustrated by clever people. Your family will be more intelligent by constantly reading British Columbia's Great Weekly.

FOR \$2 PER YEAR

THE WEEKLY COLONIST will be sent, postage free, to any part of Canada or the United States. To all European countries, the postal charge per copy is 2 cents, making the paper \$3.00 per year. You can send your subscription direct to the office of publication, or pay it to any authorized agent. You can subscribe for it at any time. The best time is now. Address all letters to

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co., Ltd.,

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

STEAMERS AND SHIPS

C.P. Navigation Co., Limited.

TIME TABLE NO. 23
Takes effect June 28, 1894.

Vancouver Route:
Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 11.30 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route:
LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 2 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.
For Plumper's Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.
For Moreby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Sidney—Wednesday at 7 o'clock.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 11.30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper's Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moreby Islands and Sidney—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route:
Steamships of this Co. will leave for For. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 11 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route:
Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 1st and 16th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.
JOHN IRVING, Manager
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
Victoria, Oct. 31st, 1893.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER
JOAN
J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,
The Steamer JOAN will sail as follows, calling at Way Ports as Freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria, Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.
" Union Wharf at 6 a.m. every Thursday for Nanaimo, returning to Union Wharf same day.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store street.

NOTICES.



Notice to Market Gardeners and Others.

NOTICE is hereby given that Lots 49, 152 and 153, and part of Lots 35 and 151, all in Group 1, New Westminster District, situated in Burnaby Municipality, on the line of the Westminster and Vancouver Tramway, have been subdivided, by survey, into blocks of about seven (7) acres each, valued at \$50 per acre.

Also that section 42, Lake District, about 7 miles from Victoria, has been similarly subdivided and valued at \$50 per acre.

Applications will be received by the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works upon and after Wednesday, 19th July, from any person who may be desirous of leasing one of the blocks of land above referred to under the provisions of sub section (3) of section 2 of the "Land Act Amendment Act, 1894."

Applications for a lease must be made upon the printed form which will be provided for that purpose.

Forms for application can be obtained, and plans of the property can be seen, at the office of Charles Warwick, Esq., Government Agent, New Westminster; at the office of A. E. Beck, Esq., Registrar of the Court, Vancouver, and at the office of the undersigned.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works,
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B.C., 29th June, 1894. je30-1m



"Fire Insurance Policy Act, 1893."

NOTICE is hereby given that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has further postponed the commencement of "An Act to secure Uniform Conditions in Policies of Fire Insurance," from the 1st day of April, 1894, until the 1st day of April, 1895.

JAMES BAKER,
Provincial Secretary.
Provincial Secretary's Office,
29th March, 1894. fe10-td



NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Captains of steamers and other vessels entering and leaving Victoria Harbour are hereby notified that operations are about to be resumed on Dreiger Rock, situated on the left hand side of the channel, entering the Harbour, about 200 feet to the south-west of Black Buoy No. 3, and are cautioned to pass well to the south of the plant, employed on the works, and to slow down while doing so, in order that the lives of the men engaged and the safety of the plant will not be jeopardized.

By order,
E. F. E. ROY, Secretary.
Public Works Department,
Ottawa, April 9th, 1894. ap13-3m

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from \$1 to \$1,000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government Street.
Private entrance on Pandora Street. col8

NOTICE

The Law Society of British Columbia will receive applications for the office of Law Reporter on or before the 4th day of August, 1894.

J. P. WALLS,
Secretary.
MATERNITY at Samaritan Home, removed to larger premises, at 190 John, son street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or to Mrs. Higgins, Cariboo Bay Road, or to Mrs. Flumerfelt, Gorge Road. fe10

THE COLONIAL TYPE.

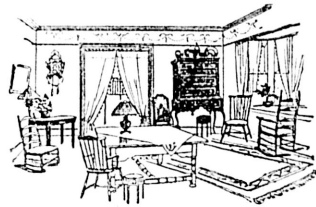
REVIVAL OF THE FURNITURE OF A CENTURY AGO.

A Style Free From Extravagance and Extreme Conceits and Possessing Stateliness Without Stiffness—The Colonial Mantels. Typical Colonial Parlor Fully Furnished.

The colonial style of late years has obtained a considerable degree of attention. Its revival is a renaissance of the colonial chairs, tables and cabinets of a century ago, and, although based upon classic lines, is a positive creation, characterized by charming individuality. The colonial mantels are constructive features of apartments and are usually of wood, bearing floral garlands and pendants in relief. The pillows bearing the shelves are fine examples of turnery, and much of the pleasing effect of the mantel is due to the fine proportions maintained by the delivery of relief work in cornice and moldings, made more effective by ample and well considered spacing.

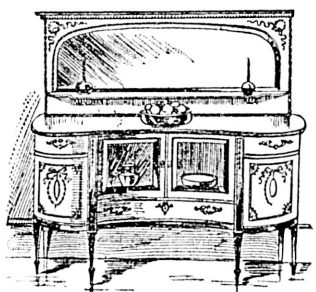
The most elaborate carving appears to have been reserved for the round center tables for parlors and drawing rooms, and a variety of small tables are noticeable for extreme refinement of line. One admires the fine workmanship of the table, which after half a century of straining wear gives no sign of instability, no wavering even of the extended leaf that seems hung in the air.

Colonial chairs are invariably to be admired, combining as they do artistic beauty with strength. The backs gener-



A COLONIAL PARLOR.

ally show open work, as in rails or wavy forms radiating from the central stem below, the central panels being more or less richly carved and frequently presenting a slightly concave surface. The settees have a solid seat beneath the back formed of panels. The backs, whether upholstered in textiles or in open framework, are rounded as they approach the sides. Carved scrolls form, with ornate center, form the usual top finish. Buffets or sideboards with the unvarying collier in the center are stately in appearance without being massive. The carving is merely applied to the back in radiating curves with a figure at the apex. Good proportions and high finish of surface, with metallic brass mountings, imparted to these sideboards an imposing appearance. Fine metal work in wrought iron and brass was the pride of the colonial period, according to The Decorator and Furnisher, from which the foregoing is reproduced. It was sparingly and tastefully used in furniture and interior furnishings as bases for pillars, as plaques and medals.



COLONIAL SIDEBOARD.

lions bearing figures remarkable for originality and beauty. Metal, too, found a place in the mounting of caskets, in hinges and flanges for doors and in grilles displaying intricate interlacings. In fine, the colonial is a distinctive style, that stands midway between the empire on the one hand and the Chippendale on the other.

A colonial apartment fully furnished is unique enough to inspire the desire for possession in the bosom of the most indifferent dame.

The Season Luncheon.

"White," "pink" and "yellow" luncheons are well known designations, but the latest fad is the "season luncheon." Four tables are spread to represent the four seasons. The spring table will have decorations of daffodils and jonquils, with white and gold china and yellow ribbons to tie the napkin, and white ices and bonbons. The summer table is a rose table, with white Haviland, decorated with scattered rosebuds, the sweets and ices being rose tinted or served in the form of roses. Autumn will have the luncheon cloth strewn with cherries in their natural tints, bowls heaped with grapes and with the glowing red and yellow beauty of the nasturtium and goldenrod, while the winter table may be appropriately modeled after the most suggestive decorations of that season. It is a growing custom to give a farewell luncheon or breakfast before going abroad for an extended tour and have the decorations express a parting sentiment. A forget-me-not or pansy luncheon is appropriate and inexpensive. There are now in the market any number of beautiful plates dotted all over with these pretty flowers, and dainty bowls filled with blue or purple pansies make pretty souvenirs of parting for the guests.

Stylish Trimmings.

Narrow jet galons are more used for trimmings of all kinds than anything else and flat insertions made of paillettes. Heavy guipure insertions in black and white trim dresses and mantles as well as gowns display long hanging fringes in tufts. A great deal of lace of all kinds is employed both on gowns and mantles, with black moire and moire ribbon.

FASHIONABLE HOSIERY.

This Season's Stockings Include Some Extravagant Novelties In Way of Coloring.

There are women who always wear plain stockings, just as they always carry white handkerchiefs, and for this class come plain black, plain russet and other unfigured sorts in silk, lisle thread and balbriggan. But, generally speaking,



SOME OF THE NEW STOCKINGS.

stockings are no longer plain affairs of solid color, but are as vivid in coloring and elaborate in design and trimming as the gowns of the season. They come in every hue of the rainbow, and often all the colors are combined in one pair in tiny silk stripes until the effect is dazzling.

A decided and costly novelty is a pair of black silk hose, with the open work instep wrought with jet. These are to be worn with a black satin slipper embroidered with jet, or one of patent leather, with a small jet buckle at the toe and a large one at the instep. Red is used in hosiery as profusely as in other parts of the toilet. There are plain red, openwork stockings and all sorts of striking combinations, especially in red and black. These may be worn with a red slipper with a black rosette or with a patent leather slipper decorated with a large red bow. To wear with the still popular black and white slipper there is a French stocking striped in black and white.

Russet shoes this season come in the lightest shades—in fact, almost a yellow. A late cut comes as high on the instep as an Oxford tie, but the vexatious strings are replaced by three very large buttons. The correct stocking for these shoes must be of the same shade, with open work stripes covering the whole leg. Elaborate embroidered clocks are again in favor—in fact, any style of decoration seems to be accepted. In some of the most expensive hose strips of white or black lace are inserted. Many of the silk ones have the lower half black and the upper half of some delicate light shade. Where pink is used in this way the result has something the effect of half hose. White canvas shoes, with a white openwork stocking, are still to be worn with gingham muslin dresses, says a writer in the New York Sun.

How to Iron Table Linen.

After a cloth is properly sprinkled pull the diagonal corners as hard as possible and fold with a lengthwise crease through the middle. Roll smooth and tight and let it lie for 20 minutes. For rich damask or embroidered cloths put an extra blanket on the ironing table under its muslin cover. Lay the embroidered part smoothly over it, right side down, and press with a heavy iron just below scorching heat. When almost dry and very smooth, turn and iron on the right side, using very light irons on the embroidery and heavier ones on the plain round. Stretch the fabric well with the hands before pressing embroidery. When the right side is properly done, fold it lengthwise along the middle; then begin at one end and lay about six inches lightly over. Do not fold it down, but roll until all the length is coiled. Go over the cloth twice or thrice with a hot iron, changing irons frequently. Iron till the pattern shows plain on a glossy white surface.

The Best Brown Bread.

A Massachusetts matron sent the following to Good Housekeeping in response to a request for a recipe for the very best brown bread: Two cupfuls of granulated Indian meal, three-quarters cupful of rye, three-quarters cupful of flour, a teaspoonful of soda, a cupful of molasses, 2 cupfuls of milk, half teaspoonful of salt. Steam in a steamer about four hours. Three hours will do.

Household Hints.

One woman tells that, no matter how large the spot of oil, any carpet or woolen stuff can be cleaned by applying buckwheat plentifully, brushing it into a dustpan after a short time, and putting on fresh until the oil has disappeared.

The disagreeable odor which spreads through the house when onions are cooking will be hardly perceptible if a cup of vinegar is boiled on the stove at the same time the onions are cooking.

A thin edged piece of white soap is much better than chalk for making fine lines on cloth to cut by.

In hand sewing, if the work is stiff and hard, rubbing soap on one's needle and fingers will be found helpful.

Mix fine sawdust with glue to a stiff paste for filling nail holes or cracks, and the patch will hardly be discernible, especially if the sawdust is of the same wood that is mended.

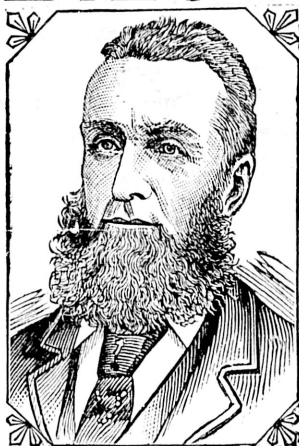
Wash red table linen in water in which a little borax has been dissolved.

A silver standard for menu cards has a convoluted with its lip upturned at the side. This is for the nosegay and is an idea that will appeal to the hospitable hostess.

Sheets folded across, bringing the wide and narrow hems together, then folded again, then ironed across both sides, are finished quickly and look as well as if more time were spent on them.

If you want to keep the dust from sifting through the frames in on your pictures, get strong manilla paper and paste over the backs.

DYSPEPSIA CURED BY B.B.B.



MR. GEO. READ.

Read the Proof.

DEAR SIR.—I write you to say that for some time I had been suffering from acute indigestion or dyspepsia, and of course felt very great inconvenience from same in my general business. I thereupon decided to try Burdock Blood Bitters, and after taking two bottles I found I was quite another man, for B. B. B. entirely cured me. I have also used it for my wife and family and have found it the best thing they can take, and from past experience I have every pleasure in strongly recommending B. B. B. to all my friends.

I write you because I think that it should be generally known what B. B. B. can accomplish in cases of indigestion.

Yours faithfully,
GEORGE READ,
Sherbrooke, Que.

GINGER

ALE

THORPE & CO.,

(LIMITED.)

Mineral Waters.

Tel. 435. P.O. Box 175.

ap24-9mo



AIDS DIGESTION

—AND—
IMPROVES THE COMPLEXION.

Beware of Worthless Imitations.

RUPTURE have been cured by the use of my Truss, with devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents overcome DEFORMITY.
CHARLES CLUTHE,
134 King St. W., Toronto

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and Amending Acts

NOTICE is hereby given that Patrick Thomas Patton of Victoria, B.C., hotel-keeper, has by deed dated on the 20th day of June, 1894, assigned all his personal estate, credit and effects which may be seized and sold under execution and all his real estate, unto William H. Redmond, of Victoria aforesaid, commission merchant, in trust for the benefit of all his creditors, and said deed was executed by said parties and trust undertaken by the said William H. Redmond, the trustee, on the said 20th day of June, 1894. Creditors of the said Patrick Thomas Patton are required to send full particulars of their claims, proved by statutory declaration, to the said trustee, at Victoria, B.C., on or before the 28th day of July, 1894, and all persons indebted to the said Patrick Thomas Patton are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness to the said trustee forthwith.

After the said 28th day of July, 1894, the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he then shall have notice.

Dated the 20th day of June, 1894,
McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
Board of Trade Building, Bastion Street, Victoria, B.C., Solicitor for William H. Redmond, Trustee.
3022-1mo

RAGS WANTED.

Three cents per pound will be paid for clean cotton rags at this office.

PART VIII IS NOW READY.

AN EMINENT ARTIST

Who has won world-wide fame is TONY B. ROSENTHAL. One of his Greatest pictures is

"Alone Excluded From the Pleasures of Life."

It represents a young monk in the refectory of a monastery where he is employed in the menial service obligatory on young monks; thinking of the greatness of the sacrifice he has laid upon the altar of his convictions.

An Exquisite Reproduction of this and Fourteen other Great Pictures, with Descriptive Matter are Given Away this Week to the

SUBSCRIBERS OF THE COLONIST.

AMONG THE OTHER PAINTINGS REPRODUCED IN

MASTERPIECES FROM THE ART GALLERIES OF THE WORLD

—ARE—

THE INTERRUPTED PERFORMANCE

(Longa).

THE LETTER WRITER (Bredt).

THE HEIR TO THE FARM (Knaus).

A CHILDREN'S PARTY (Schwimer).

THE LITTLE COQUETTE'S BIRTH.

DAY (Leder).

THE ARTIST & HIS MODEL (Papperitz).

CAN'T YOU TALK (Holmes).

A VICTIM OF THE SEA (Kirberg).

WERTHER AND LOTTE (Kaulbach).

AT THE SHRINE (Carstens).

BEGINNING OF A ROMANCE

(Schroder).

A MOORISH SONG (Leinweber).

THE GRANDFATHER'S STORY

(Cecchi).

These pictures were not gathered in a hurry to sell, but are the result of nearly six years of labor and travel in America and Europe and the cost of thousands. Most of them were never before copied until the editor secured special permission to do so. The series is the pick of over 10,000 original photographs. They were originally intended to be published at \$2.50 a part.

How to Get It.—Cut out the Coupons and bring 3 differently numbered ones with ten cents for each part. Each week a new part will be issued. It is therefore necessary to cut out your Coupons and bring them regularly so as not to miss any of the numbers. **BACK NUMBERS.**—A special back-number Coupon appears every Sunday. This one, with ten cents each, will secure any back part.

Why We Do It.—Circulation to a newspaper is life, and publishers are always ready to spend money liberally to increase it. This work could be done by an expensive canvass, but we think that MASTERPIECES will do as good work in that direction at no more expense, and at the same time give our present subscribers the benefit of the deal. That is very much fairer than spending all the money on the new men.

Therefore we ask you to show your copy of the "MASTERPIECES" to your friends and neighbors; tell them how it may be obtained, give them some of your spare Coupons and start them on the right path.

"HYDE FARM"

SHAWNIGAN DISTRICT

IS A MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY, containing 484 acres, suitable for mixed farming. A large portion of the Farm has formerly been cropped. There are large portions of it that are suitable for Grazing and Dairying purposes. Now that Hops are likely to become one of B. C.'s profitable crops, a couple of hundred acres of Hyde Farm could be utilized for this purpose. The Farm is supplied with an abundance of water the year round, and water for power can be secured from the falls of the Koksilah River, which stream is the boundary line of the property on one side. Brick Clay, Lime Rock and Bog Iron Ore exist on the Farm, with the prospect of Coal also being discovered. There is plenty of Timber for all purposes, some of it of a merchantable character.

"HYDE FARM"

Is a short distance from the E. & N. Railway Line at either end of the property, and the Victoria and Nanaimo Wagon Road passes through it, therefore it is specially well located for shipping purposes. Excellent Shooting and Fishing is to be had on the property and in the Koksilah River. Deer, Grouse, Duck and Geese abound. In fact Hyde Farm is well located for all practical and pleasureable purposes, and is a chance not often met with for a man of moderate means to secure a small estate, which is sure to become extremely valuable, as the development of the Island progresses. In the meantime its utilization for Mixed Farming or Cattle Raising Purposes would bring in a fair income.

For further particulars, or For Price and Terms, address "HYDE FARM," Colonist Office.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

ARE RUNNING THROUGH TRAINS TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTHEAST WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

For Safety, Comfort and Quick Time be sure your Ticket reads via this route. For all information apply to

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dict. Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B.C. au25
GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria, Cor. Fort and Gov't Sta.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and From all European points.

FROM MONTREAL.	
Allan Line	Numidian.....July 21
Dominion Line	Parisian.....July 23
Beaver Line	Vancouver.....July 21
	Oregon.....July 23
	Lake Ontario.....July 18
	Lake Superior.....Aug 1
FROM NEW YORK.	
Cunard Line	Ettruria.....July 21
	Lucania.....July 23
White Star Line	Germania.....July 18
	Teutonic.....July 25
American Line	Paris.....July 18
	Chester.....Aug 1
North Ger. Lloyd	Aller.....July 23
	Trave.....July 31
Anchor Line	Nebraska.....July 21
	Circassia.....July 23
Red Star Line	Belgenland.....July 25
	Pennland.....July 28
Allan State Line	California.....Aug 3

Saloon fares from \$10.00 to \$80.00, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, \$30.00 to \$40.00. Steerage, \$14.00 to \$25.00. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from \$5.00 to \$10.00 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save \$10.00 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent, Victoria, Cor. Fort and Government Streets.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.



GLANCE AT THIS MAP

Of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Rail way and note its connections with all trans-continental lines at St. Paul and Omaha, and remember when going east that its trains are lighted with electricity and heated by steam. Its equipment is superb. Elegant Buffet, Library, Smoking, and Sleeping cars, with free reclining chairs. Each sleeping car berth has an electric reading lamp, and its dining cars are the best in the world. Some other lines are longer than this, but none are shorter, and no other offers the above luxuries at accommodations. These are sufficient reasons for the popularity of "The Milwaukee." Coupon ticket agents in every railroad office will give you further information, or address

C. J. EDDY, General Agent,
J. W. CASEY, Trav. Pass. Agent,
Olympic Block, Seattle

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL-RAIL TO NELSON, B.O.

THE ONLY THROUGH LINE TO NELSON, KASLO, KOOTENAI LAKE AND BLOOMING POINTS.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7:00 a.m. Lv... SPOKANE... Ar. 5:30 p.m.

On Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through to Nelson, leaving at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kalso and all lake points, arriving at Kalso at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Wednesdays and Saturdays, arriving at Spokane same days.

Commencing May 2nd, passengers for Trail Creek, Nakusp, New Denver, Revelstoke and all points on the Canadian Pacific Railway, will leave Spokane on Wednesday and Saturdays at 7 a.m., connecting at Northport with steamer (same day) at 1 p.m.

Passengers by steamer from above points arrive in Spokane same evening.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage on Monday, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. Jail

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO

DESPATCH A STEAMER EVERY FIVE days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf at 8 p.m. City of Puebla - - July 22

R. P. RITHEK & CO. Agents.

PREPARE FOR SPRING

By leaving your orders for Additions, Alterations, Repairs, Store and Office Fittings, or any Carpenter Work with

J. P. BURGESS, Carpenter and Builder 10 Broughton Street.

GEO. A. SARGISON

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Accountant & Agent,
48 LANGLEY ST.

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1894.

NOTE.

Changes of advertisements must be handed in not later than 6 p.m. in order to insure insertion the following day.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, July 17, 1894.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

Time	Mean	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
1 a.m.	52	
4 a.m.	56	
8 a.m.	62	Highest
1 p.m.	61	1 p.m.—Cal'm.
6 p.m.	59	Lowest
9 p.m.	52	9 p.m.—Cal'm.
		Rain—00.

Average state of weather—Clear.
Sunshine—11 hrs. 34 min.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer CHAMBER, from Vancouver—A. R. Klenk, Mrs. Klenk, Miss Klenk, W. G. L. Merritt, J. J. Doherty, A. Gilchrist, E. P. Lukon, Mrs. Slater, F. Nelson, F. Bot, H. D. L. King, N. J. Hopkins, C. Wood, Miss McKnight, Mrs. J. McCarthy, R. B. Burns, Mrs. R. Bennett, J. Parsons, Miss Abbott, J. Kistner, R. B. Marvin, L. Demers, Adjt. Archibald, Mrs. Archibald, Capt. Schooley, S. A. M. H. Scott, H. J. Scott, C. A. G. L. Conitney, Miss Gaden, D. T. Lees, James Punch, F. V. Austin, Capt. Christensen, S. Oppeheimer, Miss Carke, Mrs. Bailey, W. G. Aleck, Mrs. M. Scott, Mrs. F. Hone, H. Lee, W. H. Whittaker, Mrs. Whittaker, A. G. Thynne, Mrs. Thynne, Miss Kille, Samuel Greer, Captain English, J. M. Butters.

Per Steamer ROSALE, from the Sound—C. M. George, J. Hasty, Mrs. Turpel, M. Jones, Mrs. Morgan, C. R. Hammond, F. G. Richard, J. B. Borden, John Evans, E. A. Evans.

Per Steamer ROSALE, from the Sound—T. D. Brio and wife, J. Brundell, F. More, Miss Norton, Mr. Bort, Mrs. Bort, C. D. Elder, Mrs. Ann S. Hill, J. E. Volant, W. W. Carr, Mrs. W. Carr, J. G. Carr, C. H. Brown, Miss McCarthy, Mrs. L. J. G. McCulloch, H. Bushnell and wife, W. H. Owen, J. B. Durham, A. B. Tobin, Mrs. C. E. Hurel, M. S. Merton.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer CHAMBER, from Vancouver—Mrs. Older, F. C. Speed, Bro. S. Leiser, A. E. Fox, "Royal Arthur," E. G. Prior & Co., Dom Exp. Co.

Per Steamer ROSALE, from the Sound—E. B. Hill, Hastie & Hanneman, Welsh Bros, Mr. Johnston, William Grinnin, John Merton and John Karmain.

Per Steamer ROSALE, from the Sound—C. H. Brown, F. R. Stewart, B. Van Volkenburg, G. E. Monroe.

BIRTH.

Kirkwood—At 1341 Superior street, on the 14th inst., the wife of James Kirkwood, of a son.

DIED.

DAVIS—At Fairholme, Belcher street, on the 16th inst., Sarah Holmes, the beloved wife of John C. Davis, M.D.

The funeral will take place TO-DAY (Wednesday) at 9 a.m., at Christ Church cathedral at 9:30 o'clock.

MURRAY—On the 16th inst., at her mother's residence, 51 Michigan street, Lizzie, youngest daughter (twins) of the late Wm. Murray, of Carrington, Midlothian, Scotland.

The funeral will take place TO-DAY (Wednesday) at 2:30 p.m. from the residence as above.

A CLIMAX REACHED.

Chronic Discord in the Irish Land Committee—Anticipated Break-Up.

LONDON, July 17.—There is chronic discord in the Irish Land committee, which reached a climax yesterday: Rt. Hon. John Morley, who is chairman of the committee, sustained a witness in refusing to read the whole of a letter in regard to the settlement of a land case. Messrs. Broderick and McCarty sided with Mr. Morley on a division on the question, but the majority voted that the entire letter should be read, whereupon Mr. Morley summarily adjourned the sitting, saying that he must consider the matter of retaining his position as chairman. The affair created a great sensation in the lobbies of the House of Commons. Mr. Timothy Healy declared that if Mr. Morley is absent from the next meeting of the committee he will move that Mr. Sexton take the chair. It is expected that this or some similar action will break up the committee.

PERSONAL.

S. Greer of Vancouver is in town. F. J. Claxton is back from Alberni. F. G. Richards is over from Seattle. J. A. Fullerton of Vancouver is in the city.

James Punch, ex-M.P.P., is a guest at the Oriental.

S. Oppenheimer came down from Vancouver last night.

Miss Abbott of Vancouver is visiting friends in Victoria.

James Hastie returned from the Sound by the Rosale yesterday.

Mrs. G. L. Courtney returned from the Mainland yesterday evening.

A. G. and Mrs. Thynne were passengers from the Mainland last night.

Mrs. Turpel was a passenger from Puget Sound by yesterday's Rosale.

J. B. McKilligan with his family left for a short visit to Seattle last evening.

Adjutant and Mrs. Archibald returned from Vancouver by the Chamber yesterday.

W. H. and Mrs. Whittaker, of Kamloops, are visiting Mr. Whittaker's parents in Victoria.

C. A. Schooley, Capt. Christensen and E. B. Marvin were passengers by the Chamber last evening.

C. Westwood and J. S. Cohen, Toronto, and C. T. Reeves, San Francisco, are registered at the Diarr.

Among the arrivals at the New England are A. S. Brown and Mrs. Brown, Worcester, Mass., and J. W. Girvin, Oakland, Cal.

J. A. Bell, Peterboro, Ont.; W. J. Hopkins, Ducks, and J. M. Butters, Everett, Wash., are among the arrivals at the Oriental.

Sergeant J. M. Langley returned yesterday from the Washington side, bringing with him several witnesses in the Lynn murder trial.

The Windsor, Nanaimo, B.C., noted for its cuisine. The best local and transient patronage in the city.

The Bank Exchange.

Luncheon will be served as usual, and this evening at 15 cents.

Subscribes for THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

THE RAILWAY STRIKE.

Archbishop Ireland Blames Labor and Praises Cleveland's Action.

A Man May Cease Work But Has No Right to Coerce Others.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, being asked what he had to say on the railway strike said:

"I dislike to speak of the strike, because in so doing I shall blame labor, while, because of my deep sympathy with it, I should wish to have never said but words of praise. But in a moment of social crisis, such as the one through which we are passing, it is a duty to speak loud and to make avowal of the truths and principles which will save society and justice. The fatal mistake in connection with this strike is that property has been destroyed, the liberty of business interfered with, human lives endangered, social order menaced and the institutions and freedom of the country put in most serious jeopardy. The moment such things happen all possible questions as to the rights and grievances of labor must be dropped out of sight and all efforts of law-abiding citizens and of public officials made to serve in maintaining the public order and guarding at all costs the public welfare.

"Labor must learn that, however sacred its rights be, there is something above them and absolutely supreme—social order and the laws of public justice. There is no civil crime to hideous, so pregnant of evil results, as resistance to law and the constitutional authority of the country. This resistance is a revolution; it begets chaos; it is anarchy; it disrupts the whole social fabric. Labor, too, must learn the lesson that the liberty of the citizen is to be respected. One man has the right to cease from work, but he has no right to drive another man from work. He who respects not the liberty of others shows himself unworthy of his own liberty and in consequence of citizenship in a free country.

"Riots and mob rule, such as has occurred in Chicago, do immense harm to the cause of labor and set back its advance for whole decades of years. Labor thereby loses the earnest sympathy of thousands of friends and gives courage and triumph to its enemies. Worse yet, the principle of popular government suffers. It is no wonder that, reading of the occurrences in America, Europe announces that the republic is a failure and that a strong monarchy only can hold society together.

"I am far from saying that labor has not had its grievance in America, nor that redress must not be sought. I would not respect the laborer who seeks not to defend his rights and to improve his condition. But all this must be done within the lines of social order and law. The remedy for these ills is a healthy public opinion and fair public legislation, and all legitimate efforts in these directions, whether by single or united force, are laudable. For my own part, I believe the large number of men who join strikes are more to be pitied than to be blamed. They are led by irresponsible and tyrannical chiefs. Labor unions have one marked evil in them, that they put the liberties of thousands in the hands of one man or a few, who become their absolute masters, their despotic czars.

"A solution of the differences between capital and labor is necessarily complex, and no one precise formula has been or can be found. A generous sense of justice toward all, a deep love of one's fellows, and attentive listening to the teachings of Christ will lead on all sides to a better understanding and to happier mutual relations. Certain it is that so far as it is possible the laborer should not lack support for himself and family. He should not be overburdened either in weight or time or labor; he should be treated as a rational and moral being, with all the respect due his human dignity. His remuneration, if diminished in periods of depression, should increase in periods of prosperity.

"I approve highly of President Cleveland's course in the strike. His prompt action brought state and city officials, citizens and strikers, to their senses, and certainly, insofar as he went, he had the legal right with him. Mr. Cleveland deserves well of the nation, and of the people of Chicago in particular."

STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

Transactions Mainly Restricted to a Few Stocks—Market Closing Rather Weak.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Of to-day's total sales of 163,241 shares, 45,700 were American Sugar; 45,245 Distillers, and 19,900 Chicago, leaving a little over 52,000 shares for the active railway list and other industrials. The feature of the market was the heaviness of Distillers. The railway list held well until the last hour or so when a decline of $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 per cent. occurred in sympathy with the weakness in the industrials. Pullman fell $\frac{1}{2}$ to 158. The feeling on railway stocks is by no means "bearish," and even the professional operators on the "short" side are not inclined to follow up the weakness of Distillers and Chicago Gas by sales of the railway issues. The closing was rather weak owing to the advance in industrials. Closing bids: Archibald 5; Burlington & Quincy, 75; Canada Southern, 40; Canadian Pacific, 65; Central Pacific, 12; Chicago, Cincinnati, Columbus & St. Louis, 37; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 163; Erie 14; Wells Fargo Express, 108; Lake Shore, 130; Louisville & Nashville, 45; Missouri Pacific, 27; New York Central, 100; Northern American Co., 34; Northern Pacific, 33; Northern Pacific, preferred, 14; Northwestern, 105; Oregon Navigation, 12; Oregon Improvement, 11; Pacific Mail, 154; Reading, 17; Rock Island, 67; Southern Pacific, 184; St. Paul, 59; Texas Pacific, 87; Union Pacific, 103; Western Union, 84; bar silver, 62; money on call, 1 to 1; per 60 days, 4.81 on demand. Union Pacific firsts 1896, 103 bid; Central Pacific firsts of 1895, 100 bid.

WHEAT IN CHICAGO.

Prices Weak Owing to the Varied Estimates of a Heavy New Crop.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Disputed "bulls" were sellers of wheat to-day. Nobody wants to hold it now that the pressure of the new crop is beginning to make itself felt. The government makes a total yield in the neighborhood of 385,000,000 bushels. There are any number of guesses between these and the Trade Bulletin's estimate of 460,000,000 bushels. Probably the weakness of to-day was the result of pondering over the various statistics. With the arrivals of new wheat increasing, and little if any improvement in the foreign demand, the most rampant bull

was inclined to pull in his horns to-day. There was little ability to rally, even from the inside price, and the close was almost at the bottom. The Baltic, Indian and sundry ports shipments were 3,200,000 bushels, including the exports of last week there was a deficiency of 1,000,000 bushels from the theoretical requirements of importing countries. The receipts at Chicago were 155 cars, 118 of which was new wheat. The Northwest had 325 cars as last 340 on the corresponding day last year. Liverpool cables were dull and weak but prices were unchanged. Berlin and Paris were higher, but Antwerp was unchanged. The export clearances were good, aggregating 405,983 bushels in wheat and flour. The withdrawals from store were 187,042 bushels, Bradstreet's reporting an average decrease in the world's available supply of 2,188,000 bushels. It had no effect whatever upon prices. September wheat opened at from 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 57 $\frac{3}{4}$, and ended between 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 57 $\frac{3}{4}$, closing at 57 $\frac{1}{2}$, a net loss of $\frac{1}{4}$ from yesterday. Cash wheat was in good demand. It was reported before the close that 125,000 bushels had been booked for shipment. Prices were steady, the receipts at principal Western points being 503,558; shipments 302,262. Receipts at Eastern points 413,801; shipments 273,232. Flour dull and unchanged. Closing prices: Wheat, No. 2, July, 55 $\frac{1}{2}$; September, 57 $\frac{1}{2}$; December, 60 $\frac{1}{2}$. Corn, No. 2, July, 43 $\frac{1}{2}$; September, 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 43; October, 42 $\frac{1}{2}$; Oats, No. 2, July, 34; August, 29 $\frac{1}{2}$; September, 29; May, 32 $\frac{1}{2}$.

THE ELECTIONS.

Kellie Leading in West Kootenay North—Polling in East Yale To-Day.

The election of members to represent the two ridings of West Kootenay in the local house took place yesterday, and to-day will decide as to who is to be the member for East Yale. In West Kootenay North three polling divisions had been held from last evening. Mr. Kellie having an anticipated a substantial majority over Mr. Brown. No word has yet been received from the South riding, where Mr. Buchanan (government) and Mr. Hume (opposition) are the candidates. In to-day's fight Hon. F. G. Vernon, chief commissioner of lands and works, is opposed by Mr. Graham.

So far as received the returns in West Kootenay North are as appended:

Kellie, Brown, Ravelstoke, 75 49
Illecillewaet, 13 4
Glacier, 20 11

Mr. Martin's return in North Yale, while confidently looked for, is still matter for congratulation, as an unfortunate mistake of the types—substituting 212 for 312—in yesterday's issue, made him the defeated candidate. The complete returns from Mr. Martin's constituency are given in the Sentinel as below:

	Martin	McCutcheon
Kamloops	114	119
Griffin Lake	4	3
Ducks	25	7
Sicamous	11	16
Salmon Arm	11	16
Tappen Sliding	8	12
Notch Hill	5	10
Shuswap	13	8
North River	4	9
North River School House	4	9
North River, Smith's	4	2
Grande Prairie	22	16
Stamp Lake	4	12
Nicola Lake	21	1
Douglas Lake	12	6
Quilchena	5	11
Total	312	277
Majority for Martin	8	
Spilled ballots	8	

At present the relative standing of the parties is as shown in the appended table, the totals being: Government, 19; Opposition, 10—

	Government	Opposition
Comox	HUNTER	
Cowichan-Alberni	DAVIE	
Esquimalt	MUTTER	
North Nanaimo	HUGHES	
South Nanaimo	POOLEY	
Nanaimo City	BYRDEN	
South Victoria	WALKER	
North Victoria	MCGREGOR	
South Victoria	REBERTS	
Victoria City	TURNER	
Cariboo	HELMCKEN	
	BRADEN	
	ROGERS	
	ADAMS	

(1) Cassiar	BAKER
East Kootenay	PRENTICE
West Lillooet	SMITH
(2) Kootenay West (N.)	
(3) Kootenay West (S.)	
Westminster City	Kennedy
Westminster	
Chilliwack	Kitchen
Delta	Forsner
Islandview	Sword
Richmond	Kidd
	Williams
Vancouver	Melpherson
	Cotton
(3) East Yale	
North Yale	MARTIN
West Yale	Semlin

1, nor inaction July 21; 2, returns not yet complete; 3, polling to-day.

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

Arrival of the "Queen" With Latest News From Alaska and the North.

All along the Northern coast the weather during the past week or two has been very fine and warm, quite different to that experienced by the excursion steamer Queen, which arrived in yesterday afternoon, on her previous trip North. The Queen's passengers were all delighted with their trip, and many of them being Californians continued their voyage by taking the San Francisco steamer here last evening and proceeding South. Little important news was brought by the Queen, that which would be of most local interest, relating to the sealing schooners Wanderer and C. D. Rand, not being obtainable owing to the vessel's brief stay at Sitka. Recent Alaskan news in condensed form is as follows: The steamer Alaskan was twenty-three days on its last trip up the Stikine river, getting caught on one of the shallow bars. Governor Sheakley has appointed Messrs. Fred D. Nowell, John F. Maloney and Fred E. Sheakley as commissioners to the Northwest Inter-State Fair, to be held at Tacoma, Washington, this year, opening on Aug. 15 and closing Nov. 1. Early this month the Chilkat Indians received a handsome tombstone, which will be placed on the grave of their deceased chief Shotridge, who died about seven years ago, and who in his time was a great chief. The dedication of the sachem's grave is the occasion of the big feasts and potlatches that will be given by the Chilkats, which will commence in about six weeks hence. It will be the greatest event of the kind, in point of outlay and number of different tribes present, ever held by any of the Alaskan tribes. Indians of all clans, from near and remote parts of the country, will be there and the Chilkats will entertain their guests by distributing among them, or potlatch, great numbers of blankets, bales of cloth, feasting them with crackers, confectionery, fruits etc., and winding up with a dance. Several thousand Indians will be there and take part in the ceremonies, and many white people from Juneau and other places will go as spectators. The Kake Indians have become more docile since the steamer

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Brand



Condensed

Milk

For Infants, for Hotels and for Household Use, is the most economical and most satisfactory milk in the market.

See that you get the "Reindeer" Brand.

Agents for British Columbia, MARTIN & ROBERTSON, Victoria and Vancouver.

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Wholesale Druggists

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Strawberries, Raspberries, Gooseberries, Black and Red Currants
In any quantity. Must be of the very best quality.
FALCONER'S VINEGAR & PICKLE WORKS, VICTORIA.
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LARGEST STOCK IN THE PROVINCE.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1882.)

CAPITAL (WITH POWER TO INCREASE) £800,000, \$2,920,000.
RESERVE £275,000, \$1,338,333.

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IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada. IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency) New York, Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia, HONOLULU—Bishop & Co.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Deposits received from \$1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. GEO. GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

AUCTION SALES.

EXTENSIVE AND UNRESERVED

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VALUABLE

JEWELRY,

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H. CUTHBERT & CO. Auctioneers, are in strictured to sell by Auction on premises THURSDAY, JULY 19, the whole of the valuable and well-selected STOCK IN TRADE, FIXTURES, ETC., of Messrs J. KINGHAM & CO., the well-known Government Street JEWELLERS, GOLDSMITHS, WATCH-MAKERS and DIAMOND SETTERS, with out reserve.

Terms Spot Cash. Sale to commence at 2 and 7 p.m. and to be continued on following days.

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LEADING AUCTIONEERS.

Boys' kid and dogskin gloves, A large assortment at Reid's, 122 Gov't. street.

The Bank Exchange Dining Parlors.

The coolest and cosiest place in town. Ice Cream.

Having purchased the entire stock of the late firm of Kerr & Beag, we are in a position to offer special prices on many articles in our line. T. N. Hibben & Co.

Sheffield Cutlery Store.

Pocket knives, table cutlery, shears and razors in great variety at Fox's, 73 Government street.

Notice.

Traffic over the Spokane Falls & Northern, and Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway, has been fully resumed, and business is taken through the same day between Spokane, Nelson, Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake points.

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM

ESLEY'S LIVER LOZES.

They are not a cure all, but are the best medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Pimples, Sallowiness and all diseases arising from impure blood or sluggish liver.

25 CENTS A BOX.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

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L. P. FISHER, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 21 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, is our authorized Agent. This paper is kept on file in his office.

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